The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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SECOND EDITION

THE EXPOSITION.

The Grand Inaugural Demonstration Yesterday.

A Review of the Great Enterprise—The Enthusiasm of the People—A Great Street Pageant—The Military and Citizens in Line—Magnificent Display of Our Industrial Interests.

The Formal Inaugural Ceremonies—Congratulatory Addresses from Distinguished Speakers—The Press Gang Cordially Received—A Ramble Through the Interior of the Building—The List of Articles—A Brilliant Prospect—The Enterprise a Splendid Success.

The Industrial Exposition, of which so much has been written, and concerning which so much interest is felt in our community, was duly inaugurated yesterday in a manner befitting the magnitude of the enterprise. The people seemed to be fully aroused to the importance of the occasion, and the way in which they attested their enthusiasm was in accord with the general character of a people who never do things by halves, and who act upon the principle that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well. The manner in which the day was signalized, as well as an idea of what the Exposition is, and the prospects for its brilliant success, may be gathered from the record which follows—a concentration of the facts gleaned by our representatives.

THE EXPOSITION PROJECT.

It may be proper, as a fitting preface to the record of the day's proceedings, to recall some of the salient points connected with the incipiency of the Exposition, and the progress which has thus far been made toward what promises to be a success even beyond most sanguine expectations. It is not necessary to refer in detail to the many efforts made at occasional intervals extending through the past decade of years or more, to awaken enthusiasm in the matter. It will be sufficient to say that, although it was generally conceded that our great beehive of industry ought to be represented in such a project, yet public interest could not be concentrated sufficiently to give any solid basis for the enterprise, all former attempts, therefore, were failures. The Exposition being held is, in a sense, the outgrowth of these other and different efforts to accomplish the same result. The efforts previously made had turned upon the idea of mass meetings, and of securing success by means of popular demonstrations. These had, one after another, proven failures. The idea was then formed of organizing in a manner that would admit of conservative, continuous work, irrespective of popular feeling. To this end, about a year after the last failure as a mass meeting, a charter was prepared under that phase of the Wallace act, which provides for corporations without profits. The purpose was to organize a Board of Directors, and then quietly work, not seeking popular recognition, till the proper time arrived. The charter was carefully prepared, and its merits having been considered, it was determined to launch the movement. It was submitted to the legal consideration of Major A. M. Brown, and after careful revision, as it passed from his hands, was officially endorsed by the Legislature. Its peculiar features are the offering to the general public the entire control of the institution, that public taking life memberships at one hundred dollars each, or annual memberships at five dollars each. These life memberships entitle the holders to admission to expositions during their life, or the continuance of the expositions, and also to a vote in the election of a Board of Directors once in the year, the annual elections occurring in the month of November. The annual membership—which will probably be discontinued after the present year—entitle the holders also to a vote at the elections, and to admission to the Exposition during the particular year in which they hold their memberships. The charter aimed at two objects. First, the holding of an annual Exposition to exhibit our industries, and second the establishment of an Industrial School—to be sustained by the profits from the Expositions, in which instruction would be given free to all who desired to learn the theory of technical arts. The charter was passed at a public meeting held in Germania Hall, Pittsburgh, during the month of November, 1874,—a meeting of about fifty gentlemen, presided over by Thomas S. Mitchell, and of which J. Vannote was Secretary. An impartial committee of five was selected by open nominations of the gentlemen present to nominate a Board of Directors. They returned and reported the following names: Thomas S. Mitchell, Jared M. Brush, J. Vannote, James B. Lyon, Henry Lloyd, A. J. Nellis, Joshua Rhodes, R. E. Breed, and W. G. Johnston. At a subsequent meeting the number of Directors was increased to thirteen, at which number it stands at present—the additional names being Thomas M. Carnegie, Hartley Howard, Jacob H. Walter and A. M. Brown. Subsequently Messrs. Brush, Carnegie, and Howard resigned, and their places were supplied by the election of Messrs. Columbus Coleman, James M. Johnson, and R. M. Gilleland. The Board, therefore, as it stands at present, consists of the following gentlemen:

A. J. Nellis, President.
Thos. S. Mitchell, Vice President.
Columbus Coleman, Treasurer.
J. Vannote, Recording Secretary.
James M. Johnson, Corresponding Secretary.

James B. Lyon,	Henry Lloyd,
Joshua Rhodes,	R. E. Breed,
W. G. Johnston,	J. H. Walter,
A. M. Brown,	R. M. Gilleland.

This charter was properly passed upon by the Court, and is recorded in the office of the Recorder of the Courts. Under this charter, Henry M. Lloyd was elected President; J. Vannote, Secretary, and Fred. A. Parke, General Manager. The immediate policy adopted, was that of procuring life-membership, which work was commenced at once, and prosecuted with energy for some three months, resulting in subscriptions amounting to about ten thousand dollars. The Directors finding that the idea of soliciting subscriptions was ineffectual took a new tack, and adopted a plan of making a Guarantee Fund. Under the provisions of this plan, about a half dozen public spirited gentlemen, who had full faith in the success of the enterprise, and were willing to endorse it pecuniarly, legally pledged themselves to contribute various sums, amounting in the aggregate to $50,000. This ensured the success of the undertaking, so far as the preliminary installments of money were required, and the work from that time went forward with as little delay as possible.

The attention of the Board was then directed to locating the Exposition building, and the policy adopted was, to receive proposals from all parties having property considered suitable for that purpose. A serious difficulty met with at the outset was the securing of a site sufficiently large to meet the probable future growth of the institution, it being found that those were few properties in the city applicable for the purpose. The first immediate movement was to apply to the Park Commissioners of Allegheny for a plot of ground two thousand by seven hundred feet, opposite the Penitentiary, and a committee of three was appointed to negotiate. That committee consisted of J. Vannote, Thos. S. Mitchell and A. J. Nellis. The Park Commissioners, having taken the subject into consideration, decided that they had no legal power to grant the use of any of the Park land in Allegheny for that purpose, the Parks being held only for the purposes for which they were originally designed. Of the proposals received under the general application of the Board for proposals one came from the owner of the Hamilton Hall property, Mr. Peoples, offering the Hamilton Hall property one year free of rent, subject to a purchase by the Exposition management, at the end of that year, at a fixed price. Another offer was made by Mrs. Denny, of that property known as Snyder's Square, between Pittsburgh proper and Lawrenceville, at a rental of about five thousand dollars a year; also a property in Allegheny, known as the Union Skating Park, at a rental ranging from $3,500 to $6,500, according to the amount of property taken. There was also an offer on the part of the Schenley agents, of property of theirs in the Twelfth ward, at a rental of about four thousand dollars a year; also by the Schenley agents, of a property near Oakland, at three hundred dollars an acre. There was an informal offer of the Fifth Avenue Market House and adjoining property. These constituted the offers that were made.

The Denny and Schenley offers were all rejected—sade that of Union Skating Park—because of the difficulty in disposing of tenants, the unavailability of the ground, and the prices asked. The offer of the Fifth Avenue Market House was rejected because it was too small; that of the Schenleys at Oakland, because of its unavailability, it being too far out of the city. This narrowed the question down to Union Skating Park and Hamilton Hall. A vote was taken in a full board on these two properties, and Hamilton Hall was accepted by a vote of seven for the hall, to a vote of six for Union Skating Park.

Immediately on the selection of Hamilton Hall property becoming known, a violent clamor was raised, partly by the life members, largely by persons who were not as yet connected with the institution in any form, the objections urged being that the property was located too far out of town, and that it was in bad order, and that it would not contribute materially to the welfare of Pittsburgh to hold an Exposition at that point. The subject was brought before the Board in a public meeting of all interested, and it was finally determined to bring the matter to a second consideration. This was done, and at this second meeting the vote accepting Hamilton Hall was reconsidered. The Skating Park in Allegheny was then the only prominent site before the Board. The same general disadvantages were urged against it as against Hamilton Hall—that it was too far removed from the center of business. It was also thought that the rental was entirely too high. At this juncture, an informal proposition was made by members of Allegheny Councils to grant the use of Smoky Island for the site. Mr. W. C. Cooke was the first, we believe, to talk about this site, and chiefly through his instrumentality the matter was brought before Councils,—he being a member of the Committee on City Property. The result was that Smoky Island was accepted, and a lease obtained from the City of Allegheny granting the use of that property for fifteen years without charge.

The Building Contract.

The next movement was the arrangement of plans for the building and for the securement of the contract. E. M. Butz, of Allegheny, prepared plans, and proposals were invited, the first bids received ranging from $80,000 to $140,000. These were all rejected. Various efforts were made to substitute other plans, but eventually the original Butz plan, reduced in ornamentation and lessened a trifle in size, was resubmitted to bidders, and the contract finally let to Frazier Brothers, at $49,750, they being under bonds to complete the building by the 5th of October. When the question of signing the contract came up there was much hesitancy in the Board of Directors. Mr. Lloyd resigned his position. Mr. A. J. Nellis being elected President of the Board, and the entire work of signing the contract and carrying forward all matters pertaining to the Exposition being committed absolutely to the Executive Committee, consisting of Thomas S. Mitchell, Chairman; J. Vannote, Secretary; A. J. Nellis, Columbus Coleman and James Johnston. The contract was signed, and the work of erecting the building actively entered into. The contract for the work was let about fifty days ago.

During all this period of preliminary labor there was scarcely a show of sympathy towards the enterprise outside of the Board, the whole matter being looked upon as a predestined failure. Nevertheless the Committee labored constantly and resolutely, with the positive purpose of bringing the affair safely and successfully through, if it were possible. Within about three weeks, however, public interest began to be manifested, it being aroused in part by the evident certainty of success, and partly by the circumstance that exhibitors from other sections distant from Pittsburgh were intending to come and compete for the trade of our city by showing their goods and discovering to the people that they, at least, were possessed of a spirit of enterprise. At last the people were aroused, and during the last two weeks have manifested a most earnest interest in the way of exhibiting their goods, so that the building will be thoroughly crowded, and another equally large space might have been filled had it been known in time how large the demand would be.

The construction of the building, and the preparation for the Exposition, have been carried forward so rapidly as to prove an astonishment to our steady-going people, who very largely predicted that preparations could not possibly be made in time to hold this Exposition at the time fixed for the opening. Yet preparations are fully as forward as at any first Exposition ever held in this country.

Prospective.

So much for the past, and now a word as to the anticipations indulged by the managers, and their future plans. While future plans have not as yet been fully matured, the views entertained by the Executive Committee and Board of Managers look to the opening of a more elaborate exposition about the middle of July next, to continue nearly or quite as long as the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. The object of this is not to compete against, or in any way seek even to limit the success of the Centennial,—as we know it will not have that effect,—but to afford facilities to those who come from Europe to visit the Centennial to visit the City of Pittsburgh as well, and see in a compact space the products of our various forms of manufacture. The theory of the management is that we will have a vast number of visitors, both from Europe, and from the West, Northwest and Southwest of this country. It has been the experience of all who have visited the European Exposition that after having seen the main attractions they have gone through the country to witness the minor attractions, and it is presumable that the same spirit will govern European visitors to this country. We therefore think that after having gone through the Centennial Exposition, and taking in its attractions, one of the most interesting points to them will be the City of Pittsburgh, and that having come here, rather than go the round of over forty miles of mills they may visit a few leading attraction of that character, and then study our productions through the medium of our Exposition.

It is further known that the Pennsylvania Railroad expects to carry from the West, Southwest and Northwest, two millions of people to the Centennial Exposition. It is the direct route to the Exposition, and will therefore probably have the bulk of the passenger travel. Arrangements have already been partially consummated with the Pennsylvania Railroad whereby all those passing this city on their way to the Centennial, or on their return, will be allowed the privilege, without extra expense, of stopping off at our Exposition; and it is the belief of the management that at least one million of the two millions carried will be induced to visit the Exposition in this city. Therefore it is proposed to open our Exposition about the middle of July, and continue it so long as it shall seem wise to do so. Such is the history of the enterprise thus far, and the hopes entertained for the future.

It was but natural that an enterprise of such magnitude, and from which so much benefit was to accrue to the general community, should at last arouse public enthusiasm. When this interest was awakened, although there were but a few days for preparations the work went forward and the first expression of the feelings of the people was given in

THE GRAND PROCESSION.

which was the opening feature of yesterday's exercises Happily for this part of the demonstration the weather proved favorable and the prediction made by Old Probabilities through our columns, yesterday morning, was fully realized. The opening hours of the morning were not as auspicious as could have been desired, and it appeared as if the sun was struggling with a storm cloud for victory. The result was favorable to the luminary, and there was clear sunshine long before the column formed. The atmosphere was somewhat chilly, but as the morning wore on it became more temperate, and at the hour fixed for the march the meteorological influences in all respects were as favorable as could have been desired for a street parade.

The various delegations commenced to form shortly after nine o'clock, but it was not until about eleven o'clock, that the line was in order, and the 'Forward" command given. The column moved in the following order:

Military.

Major General Pearson and staff, of the Sixth Division
General Joe Browne, commanding Fourth Brigade and staff.
Great Western Brass Band.
Col. Gray and staff.
Fourteenth Regiment, over two hundred men.
Knapp's Battery, commanded by Lieut. Canham.
Duquesne Greys' Drum Corps.
Duquesne Greys' Regiment, about one hundred and forty men.
Eighteenth Regiment, with Arbogast's new band in their new uniforms.
Dr. Jackson, mounted on a noble charger.
Col. E. C. Negley and staff, commanding Third Brigade.
Large's Jefferson Cavalry.
Staley's Band.
Nineteenth Regiment—Col. Stewart and aids.
Hutchison (old Hampton) Battery.

Civic Procession.

Chief Marshal.—Col Thos. M. Bayne, white sash, blue border.

A. A. General—Col. J. S. Haymaker.

Aids—Hon. H. M. Long, Harry Darlington, Capt. J. T. Stockdale, Alex. Patterson, Major W. G. McCandless, Dr. W. S. Huselton, J. M. Shaffer, Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, Fred. Lang, Adam Weaver, H. Anderson, Hon. Miles S. Humphreys, Thomas Burchfield, Nicholas Voegtly, William Heagy, J. Mc. Creighton, General J. H. Fitzhugh, James McBrier, Walton Woolsey, Hon. Hugh McNeil, Captain John Gillilan, B. B. Coursin, John Negraw, D. L. Fleming. The aids wore white sashes with rosettes.

Allegheny Delegation, consisting of carriages containing City Officers, Councilmen, &c.

Members of the Press in carriages.
Brass Band.
Horseshoers' and Blacksmiths' Association on horseback, about 150 men.
Citizens on horseback.
Citizens in carriages.

Then came the "Trades," represented as follows:

FIRST DIVISION.

Jenkins Bros.' bell team—very conspicuous and attractive.
Horseshoers' and Blacksmiths' Association on horseback, headed by St. Bridget's Band, in a wagon.

Then came the turnout from the Fort Pitt Boiler Works of D. W. C. Carroll & Co., which was a marked feature of the procession. It was a large locomotive tubular steam boiler, with smoke stack and dome complete, mounted on a large truck, and drawn by six stalwart horses, driven by John Cool, the celebrated teamster. Passing over our avenues, it attracted no little attention. Following came the lighter wagons of the firm, loaded with sections of smoke-stacks and articles attached. Altogether the turn-out made by the Fort Pitt Works was creditable to the enterprising proprietors. The Fort Pitt Works will be largely represented at the Exposition.

Wilson, Snyder & Co., brass founders, steam pump on wagon.

M. Saller, clothing, one wagon.

Trimble's Varieties, wagon.

Kramer & Vogleson, confectioners, three wagons.

Abdiel, McClure & Co., "Pride of Kitchen Soap," one wagon.

J. M. Hartford, wholesale auctioneer, wagon with big shoe set on box, boy ringing bell.

Spencer, McKay & Co., Phœnix brewery one grain wagon and seven ale wagons filled with kegs, wagons decorated with flags.

J. C. Buffum & Co., five wagons ladened with mineral water bottles and boxes.

S. V. Albee, photograph wagon.

Z. Wainwright & Co., one ale wagon.

Union Broom Company, wagon load of brooms.

Brown, Colburn & Co., Cresfield oysters, four decorated wagons.

A. Bradley & Co., wagon, with four men in act of making moulds; also, 2 wagon-loads of workmen.

Gangwisch & Straub, four-horse wagon laden with painted beer kegs and carrying a large flag.

Chautauqua Lake Ice Company, 9 beautifully decorated white wagons, with evergreens and flags, one containing a pyramid of ice.

W. C. Dodds & Co., tea wagon.

Singer Sewing machine, two decorated wagons.

South Side Herald, two devils and others in a wagon working a card printing press.

Dollar store, one wagon.

Elias Howe Sewing Machine, 12 wagons with machines. In first, representation of old man and woman. In others four ladies working sewing machines.

Remington Sewing Machine, 2 wagons.

Pickering, carpet weaver, 1 wagon.

Fogle's bakery, 1 wagon.

Matchett & Co., paper box, 1 wagon.

S. Hamilton, 2 organs in wagon.

Marshall & Kennedy, 2 flour wagons.

S. Ewart & Co., wagon load of hardware, tea canisters, wagon load of boys.

Fahnestock White Lead Co., two wagons.

Mellor & Hoene, 2 wagons, one with large pipe organ.

Cavitt & Pollock, miniature oil tanks in wagon.

Barnes' safes, 1 wagon with safe, drawn by six horses.

Temperance Agitator (newspaper), four-horse wagon, with band of music and wagon decorated with several temperance mottoes.

Armor's glass shade, wagon.

H. A. Jones, carpet weaver, wagon.

D. M. Jenkins, five wagons loaded with teas being carrying Chinese banners, Chinaman "Joe Chee-so" on each seal.

James H. Loh & Co., big sea oysters, three wagons—first one new and very handsome, an elegant display.

Story's auction sales, 1 wagon with banner.

McCallin & Bros., wagon.

Dickson, McKallip & Co., printers, 1 wagon.

Dilworth Bro.'s, coffee, 4 large wagons with boxes.

Iron City Spice Mills, 1 wagon.

Western Pennsylvania Paper Box manufactory, 1 wagon with 8 feet paper box.

Scobie, Reed & Smith, dog churn in wagon.

Evans' department store, 1 wagon.

J. P. Smith, Son & Co., lamp chimneys, 1 wagon.

John T. Gray, painter, 1 wagon.

Elliptic Sewing Machine, three pony team drawing sewing machine wagon, with machine operated by a man.

E. Edmundson & Sons, wagon load upholstering furniture.

Pittsburgh Wire works, one wagon load of wire workings.

Wm. H. Sheib, pianos on wagon.

Fleming, Agnew & Co., 1 wagon.

SECOND DIVISION.

Ph. Holdeman, upholstery goods in wagon, with gong and numerous flags, and 8 men.

Oehmler's star-gold-paint wagon, with figure of boy surmounted by gold paint; also man and boy with golden suits, boy tooting a golden horn.

Myers' steam ice-cream wagon, decorated with flags.

R. Jennings & Co., veterinary surgeons, buggy with transparency.

Hackman & Co., "Rising Sun" baking powder, 2-horse wagon.

E. C. Fraitch, axle grease, wagon decorated with signs and 1 lot boys (assorted.)

Eberhardt & Ober's Eagle brand beer wagon decorated with evergreens and transparency; followed by 5 wagons laden with beer kegs.

Joseph W. Schofield, confectionery one wagon.

A. Speer & Sons, Pittsburgh Globe Plow Works, handsome nickle-plated plow. The plow took the first prize at the Paris Exposition in 1867. Plow stands on platform covered with velvet on wagon.

Lyle, Burchfield & McLane, wagon set off very uniquely with carriage hardware, etc.

Myler Brothers' Eagle flour mills, four-horse wagon.

C. Matter & Co., furniture wagon decorated with greens.

E. Magino, five cracker wagons decorated with flags.

Bymer, Bauman & Co., white lead wagon containing pyramid of kegs.

Murdock, Covode & Co., groceries, wagon decorated with small flags.

W. J. Meek, wagon with Sturtevant furnace blower.

Pittsburgh Folding Chair Company.

J. McClurg & Co., unrivalled crackers, Allegheny.

Bushfield Bros., grocers.

Keatn's superior pies.

Ward's bread.

Darziger's gents furnishing goods, and S. Cohen's overcoats, same wagon.

Elliptic Sewing Machine Co.

Voigt, Mahood & Co., produce, team.

Keystone Planing Mills, Reed Bros.

P. B. & E. C. Mau, bagging.

Campbell, Jones & Co., lime and glass ware.

Heinz & Noble, vegetables.

Shields House Auction Sale Stables, with mule in wagon.

Marvin's cracker wagon.

Soft Soap wagon, owner unknown.

And a number of others, impossible to enumerate.

The Display

surpassed even the most sanguine expectations. The time was so short, and the rain of Wednesday had such a dampening effect that it was thought the turnout might not be as large as was desirable, but the result proved otherwise. The pageant was one of the largest ever known in the city, and careful estimates put it down at three miles in length. In variety of character, too, it was much better than was anticipated. The marching of the military was universally complimented, and the "citizen soldiery" never made a better impression. A prominent manufacturer, who saw the Cincinnati display, in response to an inquiry as to what he thought of it, said

"I think it was a much better display than Cincinnati. There was more variety in it, and it was nearly all composed of industrial interests. It was fully as long, I should judge, considering the time it has taken to pass in front of us."

The column moved over the route prescribed, as follows: Starting from the corner of Smithfield and Water streets, it moved along Smithfield street; thence to third avenue, Third avenue to Grant street, Grant to Fifth avenue, Market and Sixth streets to Suspension bridge and across to Federal street, up Federal to North avenue, along North avenue to Irwin avenue, thence to Ridge avenue, then to Exposition building by way of South avenue.

The carriages containing the visiting members of the press and the Press Reception Committee, which dropped into the procession immediately behind the Councilmen, fell out of line at the corner of Federal and Ohio streets, and going down the latter thoroughfare they got ahead of the procession. The carriages drew up in line along the curb, near the foot of Allegheny avenue, where a fine opportunity was presented to the visiting newspaper men of viewing the procession. They were profuse in their praises.

Thousands of spectators were gathered along the line of march from the beginning to the end, and the frequent cheers, waving of handkerchiefs and other demonstrations of approval testified to the enthusiasm of the spectators. It was thought at first that the route was rather extended and might be cut down, but when the procession began to unwind itself the leaders saw that it must have room to turn and so the full route was gone over. In many places along the line the houses were decorated with flags and streamers. When the military arrived on South avenue they were reviewed in front of the Exposition building, and then passed on homewards. The different delegations also, after passing in front of the building, took up their several ways and in a couple of hours the streets were clear of all but the pedestrians, who were wending their way toward the Exposition building. The pageant was unattended with any unseemly disorder, and everything passed off in fine style and to the feeling. It had been arranged that

THE INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

would take place at the Building about noon, but when the time came, the procession had not yet passed, and a postponement was necessitated, as the people could not be got together. Meanwhile during the interview a messenger was sent for the Great Western Band, which had gone off with the military. After a long and tedious wait the crowd began to gather in front of the central entrance, and a large number succeeded in crowding their way into the interior. The balcony just above the entrance had been fixed upon as the platform from which the speeches were to be made. From this balcony, looking up and down the avenue, as far as the eye could reach on either side, there seemed to be almost one solid mass of people, while directly in front they were wedged in so as to occupy every available inch of space. The yards attached to the houses in the vicinity also contained their full complement of people, while Monument Hill was taken as a point of observation by a large number who desired to take in a bird's eye view of the whole panorama.

About one o'clock—the procession having nearly all passed—the meeting was called to order by the Secretary, Mr. J. Vannote, who briefly stated that it had been found impossible to get the Exposition into ship-shape for opening that day, but that it would be thrown open on Saturday. It was proposed, however, to go on with the original programme in so far as the inaugural ceremonies were arranged, and in pursuance of that plan he called upon Rev. Dr. S. J. Wilson, of Pittsburgh, to open the proceedings with prayer.

The reverend gentleman delivered a brief but very impressive invocation.

Prof. Wm. Mason Evans, the popular elocutionist, was then introduced and read the following

Dedicatory Ode.

I.

Treading on equal step beyond their prime,
A pace they grow—the century, the year!
Their soundless footfall nears the realm of Time,
Bringing us now, with falling leaf, the autumn sere.

II.

Lo! within view of these trivergent streams,
What mystic changes hath the century wrought!
See! Where the westering sun sheds his last beams,
Athwart yon hill, what things the fading year hath wrought.

III.

On yonder point Trent his rude stockade built,
And made first foothold 'mid a wild domain,
Where Gist and Briton wrestled hilt to hilt,
And christened with their blood historic Fort Duquesne.

IV.

These cultured hills, this many peopled plain,
Re-echoed the fierce cries of conflict red:
The brave frontiersman's rifle cracked amain,
Hurled the tomahawk, the deadly arrow sped.

V.

Monongahela! thou the story tell
Of bloody battle near these lost and won;
Tell of the fatal field where Braddock fell,
Tell the aspiring deeds of youthful Washington.

VI.

Apace they grow—the century, the year!
The forests green have vanished in the haze;
Wild sounds of strife no more appal the ear—
Two cities, vast and peace-crowned, burst upon the gaze.

VII.

Myriads of structures fill the teeming space,
The shock of wealth, the hum of busy toil;
Steeple and stack and dome contend for place
'Midst changing bell and whistle shrill of man's turmoil.

VIII.

Unwilling Earth, from out her bowels yields
Her Hidden treasures, wrest by sinewy hand;
Vulcan begrimed his countless hammers wields,
His strepent strikes echo grandly through the land!

IX.

The discontented spirit of the Mine,
Poising on sable wing that clouds the sky,
Or bowers 'round his destiny confine,
Exercised by weird Fire and magic Industry.

X.

Hail, Might of Muscle, Breadth of Brain, all hail!
Joint Genii ye, who stir the Active Age!
Your offspring here disclose the common tale
Of what ye've done to blaze o'er History's page.

XI.

For Janus' gates are shut; Minerva now
And the attendant arts, this temple fill;
Marble and bronze, anvil, loom and plough,
Send vieing voi'ries from studio, farm and mill.

XII.

Here are thy triumphs, meek and lovely peace!
Oh! shed from outspread wing thy blessings pure,
O'er this fair land, and may thy reign not cease
Long as these rivers roll, and while these hills endure.

Address of Mr. Bravo.

Hon. John F. Bravo was then introduced, and spoke, in substance, as follows: "My friends, when I hear the bustle and noise in the rear of this stand, and look out upon the vast crowd of people before me, I could wish that I was a fog horn, that I might be able to make you all hear the few words I have to say concerning this great enterprise. At last, after years of unsuccessful effort, we see that our city and community, the great Commonwealth of industry, science and art, has been aroused from center to circumference, and the people seem to be aroused as they have never been before, in regard to an enterprise which, when opened to-day, accrue for the benefit of the community. Who ever would have dreamed that, outside of politics, such an interest could have been awakened in any project, or such a vast crowd collected here to-day? Surely such a demonstration as we witness to-day—such an outpouring of the people—is one of the great triumphs of the day. I say none of us would have dreamed of it, and it shows that the great thought of the people of this community has been turned in the right direction—toward efforts for a fuller development of the great capacities we possess. I am rejoiced to see this spirit awakened. These grand old hills around us are the interests that mark the world's progress. They are the waymarks of civilization. The stone relics found in Indian mounds of our country indicate the civilization of those ancient years. I thought as I passed through this great building to-day, and saw all the specimens of our arts and manufactures—all illustrative of our progress and advancement—that if by some freak of nature this noble building and all its contents could be petrified, and all the long line of the products of Pittsburgh industries, as here displayed, be thus preserved and hidden away, how fond future ages would be hunting for his ancestors should discover it, what a wonderful chapter in the world's history would be reveal. What a great link in the world's progress he would develop. And this grand Exposition building stands to-day as a monument to mark an important era in our history as a community. As a citizen of Pittsburgh, therefore, I cannot but rejoice at the success which has crowned this vast enterprise. It deserves to be supported by the people, now that it has been made for them. I trust that the people will feel thus and that they will turn out from day to day, lending the influence of their presence to the occasion. We feel encouraged by their approval to this great awakening, and to this increased interest in our grand industries. We ought to take an interest in these things, and so when the Centennial comes next year, we may feel to enjoy that grand revival of labor, when the sound of the anvil will be heard resounding in every workshop, and every loom will be in motion, and every business house will be with business,—all testifying that the spirit of labor has awakened to bless and give prosperity to our great nation.

Hon. J. C. Newmyer's Remarks.

Mr. Vannote said that Hon. James H. Hopkins had been assigned to make a few remarks, but he had been detained and could not be present. He had the pleasure of next introducing the Hon. John C. Newmyer. The gentleman said, "My friend, who has just closed, said he was sorry he could not make more noise as he could not make you hear what he had to say. Now, I am glad there is this noise, and I wish they would keep it up as I didn't expect to be called upon to make a speech at all, and I am much to say. However, that I can congratulate you upon the opening of this Exposition. It marks a new era in the history of Pittsburgh. And when I say the City of Pittsburgh I do not propose that large municipality on the North Side,—the great City of Allegheny. But in the term Pittsburgh, I include the 'great State of Allegheny county.' For I look upon them in this matter of our industrial interests as all one, for they are so closely identified that practically they are one. Pittsburgh, then, let me say, has received the title of the Manchester of America, and I think she well deserves this title. Starting from the corner-stone, not through any shoddy display on her part, but by steady perseverance. Her business men have been content to go slowly, and to build up a secure foundation. For this reason she has, by reason of this safe, conservative spirit, been accused of being "slow," but if she has been slow she has certainly been sure. The time has come, however, when she should no longer hide her light under a bushel. It is time she should show to the world her workshops, and her great storehouses, and take her place among the great industrial communities of the world. This spirit seems to have been awakened at last. In accordance with it she now opens her first great Exposition. This marks a new era in her history, and it is a significant proof of her enterprise that the exposition project has gone forward under the circumstances attending it. When there is a temporary depression of business all over the country, caused by one of those waves of commercial distress which cannot be understood, Pittsburgh carries forward her great industrial enterprise, to such a brilliant conclusion. Does this not speak volumes in proof of her enterprise? To me it seems a grand proof of it, and I am proud of it as well as of the magnificent pageant which passed through our streets to-day, and gave a faint index of our prosperity. This is why I rejoice to see the completion of this Exposition project, and congratulate you upon its success."

The Great Western Band played a patriotic medley, in which Yankee Doodle was conspicuous feature.

Hon. Henry Rawle's Congratulations.

Hon. Henry Rawle was then introduced as "the Mayor of Erie, and a gentleman of whom possibly you may have heard in other connections." Mr. Rawle's speech was a brief one. He said, "My friends I am happy to meet with you on an occasion like this, but I have no speech to give you. I came here as an onlooker, and did'nt expect to be called upon to make a speech. I am not a speech-maker. I am neither a preacher or a lawyer, and so am not prepared to express my views of this demonstration and this Exposition as I would like to do. I may say, however, that it is pleasant for me to see such an interest manifested in such an important enterprise as this. Especially, is this display appropriate in such a city as Pittsburgh, which is celebrated for its advancement in industrial pursuits. I rejoice, therefore, with you at your success, and hope that the Exposition may yet prove successful beyond your highest hopes. I am glad to be with you to-day, and thank you for your courtesy."

The State Superintendent's Views.

Hon. J. P. Wickersham was next called upon. He said: "I arrived in your city last evening. When I came it was no part of my purpose to make a speech on this occasion. I supposed all your arrangements had been made, and I was greatly surprised when I picked up the paper this morning to find my name included among those of the speakers. As I said, I came here not to do any speech-making, but to see what Pittsburgh could do in the way of an Industrial Exposition. I had attended the Expositions at Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and other Western cities, and I was anxious to see what the mechanics, the farmers, the merchants, and the manufacturers of Pittsburgh could do in making an Exposition. I am more than gratified at what I have seen this day. I am especially gratified at this grand display, because I understand it is proposed to establish, in connection with this enterprise in the future, an Industrial [illegible] where the sons of our mechanics and farmers and manufacturers may gain a knowledge of the mechanic arts. I am in full sympathy with such an enterprise. I am anxious for the day to come when our glorious public school system shall be supplemented by an Industrial School where the boys and girls may be trained to work. As I have looked at this procession to-day, and observed the enthusiasm manifested among all classes, I have thought that the people meant to make this enterprise a success, and that they are in full sympathy with the idea of the gentlemen who have erected this building—who propose to supplement it in the years to come with an Industrial School. For this reason I hope that your Exposition may be a grand success, and if you give it your cordial support you can make it the grandest exposition held in the Ohio or Mississippi valleys.

I like these Industrial Expositions. They do a vast amount of good. Those who bring their goods here to exhibit, go away again better business men than when they came. They have learned something by putting their goods alongside their neighbors. Then as an advertisement it has paid them. A shrewd business man always advertises. He makes use of the columns of newspaper, and he advertises also in every other legitimate way. His business is to bring his goods before the people. This is a grand advertisement. It will bring more money to this city than all the expenses of the Exposition this season.

But beside this matter of profit, I like these expositions in another way. An exposition like this is a great school for the capitalist and workingman, where each may learn his relative rights and duties. This is a good place to settle the antagonism—an antagonism that is unnatural—between capital and labor. All such antagonism must be done away with in such a place. Right here is the place to solve the problem between capital and labor. Here they may meet, and the commingling brings them into fraternal unity.

I like this Exposition also, particularly for that idea of the establishment of an industrial school, where our sons and daughters may be taught the industrial arts. We have too many young women now-a-days who are brought up to do nothing. We have too many young men who are seeking agencies and workshops and offices, and who have learn to shun the old-fashioned habits of trades. One of the great needs of the times is to train young people to work. Why, if there is a vacancy in a clerkship at Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, or in any municipality at $1,400 a year, let the fact be known and you will have a hundred, yes five hundred applications for the place. And so it is with any office, even though it may pay but a few hundred dollars a year. If our youth were taught to work, were apprenticed to trades, they would not be running around hunting office, or seeking light employment. They would take right hold and would seek that employment in which they could find a proper use of their skill and industry. So I say I rejoice at the success of this enterprise. I hope it is but the dawn of a new era for your industrious community, and that from it there will arise an awakened interest in all those industries, the pursuit of which benefits and blesses the race."

"The Great Western Band then played "Marching through Georgia."

Words of Explanation.

Mr. Vannote then said that in closing the exercises a word of explanation and a word of thanks were necessary. The management were just as anxious to admit the people, as the latter were to be admitted. They had not desired to admit the audience until the latter could get visite received. He invited the people to come on Saturday when he assured them that every arrangement would be complete at that time. He thanked the audience in attendance for their presence here and for having participated so largely in the procession. The thanks of the Committee were also tendered the speakers.

The audience then dispersed.

Reception of the Press.

Immediately after the speaking on the balcony was concluded, the members of the Press Reception Committee and the visiting members of the fraternity repaired to the Press Headquarters, on the first floor, west of the entrance. The room is large, well and tastefully fitted up, and contains every convenience for writing and reporting, even to the Western Union Telegraph. It has been handsomely decorated with evergreens and flowers by Messrs. J. R. & A. Murdoch.

The meeting was organized by calling Mr. E. W. Davis to the Chair, Fred. Lang to the chair, and the appointment of Messrs. John N. Neeb, T. P. Houston and Capt. Wilson Carr as Secretaries.

The introductions were made by President Nellis, of the Board of Directors. Mr. S. Quinon, of the *Christian Advocate*, then made a brief, but neat speech of welcome, which was responded to by Col. Chill Hazzard, of the Monongahela *Republican*.

At this point the Great Western Band came into headquarters and treated those present with some of their choicest music.

Short speeches were then made by Chairman Mitchell, President Nellis, Secretary Vannote, Rev. Wm. Dallas, Dana L. Hubbard, of the "boiling" *Evening Standard*, Hon. John F. Dravo, Col. Foulk, and others, embracing on one side cordial welcome and on the other hearty appreciation.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Fred. Walther, was then adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the press of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and of the visiting press, extend their heartfelt thanks to the Board of Managers of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute of Pittsburgh and Allegheny for the attention paid them and the accommodations given them to transact their business.

Mr. Keating offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, extending to the managers of the Exposition an invitation to attend all the press excursions, and take with them their wives.

Messrs. Keating and Weeks then announced programme for to-day's excursion, which is as follows: The train will leave the Union Depot at 8:10 A. M. this morning (Allegheny Valley Railroad), and first visit the steel works of Hussey, Wells & Co. At Forty-third street the party will cross the bridge and visit Graff, Bennett & Co.'s mill, to see the Danks process of puddling by machinery, after which the works of the Keystone Bridge Company will be visited. The Water Works foundation and the Vesta Oil Works will next be visited, when the party will return to the city. Here they will take the Pennsylvania Road, a lunch car, well provided by Caleb Unger, of the Union Depot Hotel, having been attached, and the Jones & Laughlin Steel Works will be seen. From here the party will cross to the Connellsville road, and will visit the National Tube Works, of McKeesport, the sheet iron mill of W. D. Wood & Co., the spring work at Soho, &c., and return reaching the city shortly before five o'clock this evening.

Dispatches were read from the New York *Tribune*, Chicago *Tribune*, Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, and Memphis *Avalanche*, announcing that their representatives would be present last evening.

During the meeting a basket of boquets was handed around to the visiting members. The informal reception was continued for a short time, and the meeting then adjourned, to assemble again at the Union Depot this morning.

The reception of the Press closed the formal proceedings, and the journalists and privileged visitors were free to follow their inclinations. A representative of the GAZETTE improved the occasion to take a saunter through the building, and in the course of the ramble, gathered a clearer idea of the magnitude of the enterprise.

THE INTERIOR.

Standing yesterday afternoon at one end of the long galleries which stretch along both sides of the main building, a spectator was enabled to form a fair idea of how magnificent the display will be when the vast amount of goods and articles of almost every conceivable character, which were pouring in at every entrance, are arranged and placed in order in their appropriate places. Our reporter looked down on a scene of unusual bustle and activ

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26⅞.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117.

THE jury in the SINEY case is understood to stand eight to four for acquittal. This is the case Senator WALLACE, the leader of the Democratic party in this State, prosecuted.

TUESDAY next will end the canvass in Ohio. To our friends in that State, we have to say, vote for HAYES, and persuade your friends to do the same. Never be over-confident, whatever reasons for confidence you may have. Work hard, and vote right, and all will be well.

TWEED seems likely to be brought to trial in November, his bail being kept at the original standard,—a rather ominous indication to him. It looks very greatly as though he would suffer yet the full penalty originally marked out for him. He is held in prison because of his inability to obtain bail. The fact is very significant, as pointing out that Tweed's power is broken, and his punishment sure, in the event of the proof being sufficiently distinct to convict him.

THE war on Sherman's Memoirs does not seem to be ended. The war records are being searched for data touching many points included in his book. Just how strongly the records will conflict with the General's statements, we do not pretend to say. The War Department records are made up of reports from many sources, some of them conflicting with others, and all of them being of a character to fully sustain Sherman, others being flat against him. His Memoirs do not, in all particulars, pretend to be accurate histories of events, but merely his memory touching them.

THE Internal Revenue Department makes a very gratifying report touching the receipts from liquor sources—the inference being that the whisky seizures have largely benefited the Government in its current income. It is proposed to break up all illicit distilleries that can be discovered, in order that the full revenue may be secured. The prosecution of distilleries will be rigid and vigorous, and will, it is thought, result in the collection of large sums, out of which the Government has been defrauded. So the movements of Secretary Bristow have been of great value thus far, and promise to be still more beneficial.

WE ARE reliably informed that the gentleman we referred to in an editorial of ours, a few days since, as having been compelled to resign from the Democratic ticket because of drunkenness and abuse of family, was not compelled to resign, but did so from purely personal reasons. The several charges against him, including those noted, were fully investigated, and his innocence established, before he thought of resigning. Having established his innocence, he of his own motion resigned. We cheerfully make this correction, as we have no desire to knowingly misrepresent a person of the opposite political faith. We really think the gentleman who withdrew was of the better element on the ticket.

THE *Post* seeks to ridicule the idea that he contraction of the people's debt, by enforced payment, will harm them. This is in exact accord with the spirit of the Erie platform. The National banks hold about $140,000,000 of paper, representing debts owing them by the people. To contract these debts means their payment by the people,—and this has in it only one result,—widespread ruin. Yet the Erie platform demands the abolition of the National banks, and the substitution of State banks. To say that it is merely proposed to have these banks without issue, is mere absurdity. Once leave it to States to legislate as to their banks, and they will do exactly as they please, and the old State wild-cat system would soon be in full force. The general Government has never yet presumed to absolutely prohibit States from chartering banks,—it has merely limited the advantages of such institutions. So the wiping out of National banks means the liquidation of their business; and this involves the calling in of debts. Thus the Erie platform proposes to contract by forced collections.

THE *Post*, every now and then becomes inspired over the Catholic question, and declares there is nothing in it. Yet it will not deny that the Catholics, in this community are earnestly striving to elect PATTERSON, and that there is an overplus of Catholics on the Democratic county ticket. All else aside, the regular Catholic journals are fully alive to this question. The *Catholic Advocate*, of Louisville, says upon the subject: "It is by no means necessary that Catholics should be in a majority in a community, to obtain a division of the school fund. It is only necessary that they should allow politicians to divide amongst themselves, as their own ambition and pecuniary interests will always divide them, and then cast the weight of the Catholic vote in favor of every good man who is to support the Catholic claim for justice. In this way a comparative small band of voters may elect to office men of their own principles." Certainly this utterance of a prominent church journal is susceptible of but one interpretation, and that it represents fairly the policy of the Church is indicated in the following declaration by the *Freeman's Journal*, of New York: "Hands off! No State taxation or donation for any schools. You look to your children and we will look to ours. We don't want to be taxed for Protestant or for Godless schools! Let the Public School system go to where it came from—the Devil." To pretend that the opinions here expressed and the policy thus indicated are cherished only by a few mad dreamers is simply an absurdity. They represent a fact which is gradually assuming overshadowing importance in this country, and which will sooner or later demand the close attention of the American people. It is, therefore, wise to attend to it now wherever it manifests itself, and we are called upon, in this county to carefully note it.

THE canvass this year, seems likely to be characterized by several curious features. The Democracy are apparently stunned, and are making few and feeble efforts, so far as public meetings, or vigorous editorials are concerned. It is believed that they are extremely dissatisfied with their candidates, now that their record is so fully shown up. It was a serious mistake to attempt in advance to guard the public against bringing in the war issues, and then offering two candidates undeniably tinged with copperheadism. It had the appearance of begging the question in advance. It is possible they did not fully scan their records in advance, although the flaming articles, heralding their nomination, would indicate that they nominated them because they were copperheads. On the other hand the temperance candidates are palpably losing strength,—the people being in process of enlightenment as to that particular subject. The Republican party has aroused wonderfully, and efforts have been successfully made to infuse it with its old spirit. An element of moral advantage is the assured success of the Republican ticket in Ohio. We fully believe that in any event HARTRANFT and RAWLE will be elected; but if Ohio elects HAYES by 20,000 majority, HARTRANFT will have a greater majority in November. So with our county ticket. There are no indications unfavorable to its success, while all the outlook is entirely favorable to it. We have no reason to doubt, from the energy manifested, that our local ticket will be entirely successful. While appearances are thus favorable, it should be borne in mind that we have secured the vantage ground we have by solid, vigorous, constant work. We should continue and increase this to the end, and all will be well.

THE PROCESSION YESTERDAY.

The splendid military and civic display yesterday attested two facts,—that our people can be roused to earnest enthusiasm; and that they are equal to great demands, when thus aroused. Both the military and civic displays were impromptu affairs,—the military having but little more than a week's notice, and the civic arrangements being but a few days in making. The commanding officers of the military, and the Grand Marshal and Aids in the civic department, deserve unstinted praise for the highly successful manner in which they performed their duties. Nor can too much praise be awarded the people generally, for their interest. It was all that could be asked, and attested, most satisfactorily, the interest felt among the people in an enterprise in which they can properly take pride, and which is promotive of their interest. Our local columns fully describe the procession, which was one of the best ever held in the city. It is a gratifying omen of future success, when the Exposition shall be fully opened.

The exercises at the building were witnessed by a vast concourse of people, still further attesting the interest felt in the enterprise. The speeches delivered, and the attention manifested, were all that could be asked, thus really constituting the inaugural a grand success. The actual opening of the building to visitors was very properly delayed, the management not desiring to receive money till they feel that they are giving a full equivalent. Cincinnati opened, in its earlier years, when no better prepared than are we, but it was felt that there should be no movement which could give any dissatisfaction. When the opening is made, it will be a revelation of splendor and utility that will cause admiration and pleasure. So the affair is made to conform to principles of exact justice, and none will have occasion to regret the decisions made, as when fully prepared it will realize the highest expectations, and afford agreeable experiences to all. Saturday will be as early as all this can be realized.

As to the Exposition itself, it cannot fail to prove a benefit to Pittsburgh, such as will be felt for many years. It has already largely advertised our revival of enterprise and activity,—in itself a great benefit to every home interest. It has illustrated, already, that we can have, even amid the pressure of hard times, as complete and successful expositions, as are held in other cities, even in good times. It attests that if times improve, we can, in another year, have an Exposition that will rival those that have had the growth of years in other cities. It will also attract surrounding population, and afford an idea to those immediately around us, of the extent, and variety of our manufactures. Thus, in stimulating business activity, arousing interest in our home manufactures, and attracting to us attention from abroad, we will experience large benefits from our incipient Exposition. In six months from this the benefit will be fully appreciated, and fully acknowledged. Thus it stands, at its inception, an acknowledged benefit.

The time has come when Pittsburgh should fully resort to the methods employed elsewhere to attract attention and stimulate trade. There can be no doubt that the unusual activity of other cities has militated against us. Several forms of trade, peculiar to us, have been drawn away, and, to outside observers, the indications are that this will continue unless checked. It is known that our manufactures are of the best, and amongst the cheapest. But other points have gained popular attention and caught the public eye. There is no reason why they should excel us, except the fact that they employed Expositions as advertising facilities. We have now successfully started on the same road. If we are not benefited, it will be anomalous. We will realize the benefit, and cannot fail of finally profiting very largely, by the Exposition. it comes intending to shed blessings only, and we hope it may fulfill the mission for which it is designed.

THE SUNCOCK TRAGEDY.

The Discovery of the Remains.

The following detailed account is given of the discovery of the remains of the murdered girl at Suncock, Massachusetts: Shortly after 8 o'clock, Mr. Copp, one of the party, came upon her headless body in an undergrowth of birch, about eight rods from the road, and a mile from home. The father was the third or fourth man to see it, and as his eyes fell upon the sickening sight he exclaimed, "Oh, my God!" and threw himself beside the corpse, alternately kneeling beside it and embracing it. The ground and leaves for quite a space were completely saturated with blood, as was the butt of the tree. The clothing of the girl was torn into shreds. Three bones of the right hand were broken, as if the hand had been struck when vainly attempting to ward off a blow. The head was cut off cleanly, as if by a large sharp knife. The spinal column was severed between the first and second vertebræ. It was the unanimous opinion of the physicians that decapitation was performed, or begun, before the girl was dead, because of the profuse evidence of her having bled freely. The body was otherwise brutally mutilated. The body was taken home by the neighbors and placed in the same position as when found, the right leg doubled under the left, the right arm laid across the breast, the left one under the body. At dawn search was begun by a large party for the missing head, books and waterproof cloak. About 8 o'clock Horace Ayer found the head, partly rolled up in the waterproof, about seventy-five rods northwest of where the body was found, in the same piece of woods. It was partially uncovered, resting on the waterproof, which was carefully thrown over it, but not quite concealing it. There was a wound on each side several inches long, and a cut on the top; on the right cheek there was a well defined imprint of a boot heel of medium size. There was also a cut on her cheek, just in front of the left ear, that was probably made by some sharp instrument. A few minutes later the books were found, and near by a heavy oak stick, considerably stained with blood.

NO REAL friend of temperance in this State can afford to throw away his vote for any third party candidates, who stand a far better chance of being struck by lightning in the middle of Winter than they do of being elected.

RAILROAD POWER.

Some Reflections by an Old Merchant.

[From the Norfolk County (Mass.) Gazette.]

While traveling in the old stage coach about the time the Eastern Railroad was in contemplation, in 1830–35, the conversation sprang up upon that subject. There were present one judge, two attorneys, three legislators, the editor of the Essex *Register*, and one or more merchants.

The arguments for railroads were—we shall have living materials at half prices, business carried on at less expense, and we shall enjoy a paradise.

On the other side, land will be worth nothing; horses won't sell for five dollars, nor oats be worth six cents per bushel; and our men will become loafers around the taverns. By past experience it proves these arguments were futile, and how shortsighted the vision and the judgment of man, when selfishness causes him to fix his affections upon some perishing object he is not now in possession of.

The public deem railroads to be indispensable for life, accompanied with its despotic power and oppressive spirit, being so enamored with the present life which we do not desire to exchange for a more enduring life, free from sin, pain and sorrow. The power which controls the passenger, mail and freight transportation, perverted by a selfish and arbitrary spirit, is the most despotic and oppressive of any other power, and can control your laws and your government. It is a power that can dictate to a Legislature and to a city; unless you accede to our demands we will divert the trade from your city; and this, indirectly, has been done.

Ostensibly, charters for corporations are granted to be subservient for the good of the body politic. Having obtained the privilege, at the outset the officials are laboriously, painfully civil and amiable, ready to be your humble servants. The corporations having prospered and accumulated means, the external demeanor is changed, the tune is altered. At the outset, the railroads exist for the people; now the people are subservient to the railroads.

As a merchant, the writer has experienced both. The stockholders have no more power than a non-holder; they must be contented with the usual dividends, even if there is a million accumulated over the expenses. This is a reserved fund to extend branches and build lateral roads, that we can enlarge our business; that we can join gigantic corporations, and become consolidated so as to bring the Government and the people subservient to our ambitious aspirations.

Who controls? We answer, the directors and inside officials; and in how many cases do we find such become suddenly affluent; within a short period owning tracts of land or estates on the lines of those branches and laterals, long before the public knew of any such project. We could relate many facts of this kind which have transpired in the West.

Previous to the present panic, railroad agents were ransacking Europe to gather all the spare capital to build railroads that would not be needed within the next century to come. It is well known railroad corporations were the pioneers of this terrific panic which may not find its resting place for two or three years to come. We are now bound with silver chains which we do not feel, which may be exchanged for iron, unless we break from the present ones.

Our remarks are more the result of what has been observed in the Middle and Western States than of New England, where there is left more of the relics of true Democracy, a respect for law, and the good of the whole than in other parts of our nation. There is still extant here a jealousy of the rights of a people, but it is fast fading away. Your Legislatures still are upon the alert to guard against the abuses of power by railroads and saving banks; yet some of the railroads step out, of course.

The edict that man shall earn his bread by the sweat of his brow is a truth that if not noticed, the evils will surely follow, and we have no better evidence of it than the present state of society. The railroads and labor saving machines are two great secondary causes to deprive man of his natural rights, to be contented and happy.

Aug., 1875. AN OBSERVER.

MIND-READING.

A Competitive Contest Out West.

Brown, the mind-reader, whom Eastern regions have almost forgotten, has had a campaign out West, and the other day he had a competitive contest with Mrs. Bielk Peters, in Davenport, Iowa, in her own parlors. The lady is of middle age, and, says a Western reporter, the daughter of a high official in the court circle of Davenport," which must be a fine thing. Brown's method, it is well known, is to place the hand of the mind he means to read on his forehead, and go like a streak of lightning to any hidden article. Mrs. Peters needs to have the ends of the fingers placed on the region of the lunar plexus, immediately between the eyes, in order to do the same thing. The separate experiments, which were successful in each case, were not so interesting as the joint test. Both the lady and the young man left the room, while a piece of flagroot was put under a champagne glass reversed on a plate and covered with a napkin. It was resolved that Brown should remove the napkin, Mrs. Peters lift the glass, Brown take the flagroot and Mrs. Peters the plate. Recalled to the room, the two joined hands, the operator took a hand of Brown, placed his fingers on the brow of Mrs. Peters, and, simultaneously, without a moment's hesitation, the two advanced and carried out the programme to the letter. After this, they were placed one at each end of the long drawing room, an alphabet hanging on a wire before each. A person in the middle of the room opened a Bible at random, fixed his thought on a name, meanwhile holding a copper wire connecting with Brown, and extending his other hand toward Mrs. Peters. Immediately, as if moved by machinery, the two mind-readers began to spell the word with their alphabets, striking each letter at the same moment. These tests, we are told, were continued for some time without a failure, being certainly a remarkable illustration of this power, which is not, however, as has been proven, a very rare one.

WOMEN AS OFFICEHOLDERS.

The Attorney General's Reasons for Ruling Them Out in New Jersey.

Attorney General Vanatta, of New Jersey, bases his decision as to the legality of the appointment of Mrs. Jones as jailoress of the Hudson county jail on reasons which might apply equally to any other woman officeholder in the State. Mrs. Jones has held the place for two years, and probably secured the appointment because in the lifetime of her husband she performed all the duties of the position. No complaint was made of the kind of service rendered. The Attorney General's opinion is only upon the legal points of the case, and he interprets the law of 1874 to say expressly that no woman shall be appointed to any office, and such an appointment he believes to be contrary to the spirit of the laws of the State. Moreover, no person can be legally appointed to an office who cannot fulfill all its duties, and there are jail duties which a woman cannot perform. A married woman could not be able to perform, at all times, all the duties of any office, even if otherwise capable; and the same opinion must apply to a single woman, because she might marry and give rise to two questions: First, as to whether she still held the office, or whether it had lapsed, or whether the husband had any authority; and second, whether in case of dereliction of duty the responsibility would lay with the husband or wife. Mrs. Jones, however, continues to hold the office, and though the subject has been repeatedly discussed by the Freeholders, that body has persistently refused to oust her.

LOST ON THE SOUND.

What is Thought About the Disappearance of Mr. Lucius W. Pond.

The disappearance of Lucius W. Pond, machine tool maker, of Worcester, Mass., has awakened interest among a large circle of acquaintance, and his wareroom at 99 Liberty street, have been overrun with anxious inquirers. At the late residence of Mr. Pond's movements after his embarking for New York is supplied by a night watchman of the steamboat. He saw Mr. Pond at about 10 o'clock in the saloon, examining some papers, and there was nothing unusual in his manner. Afterward he saw Mr. Pond in his stateroom, seated on the berth. That is the last time he was seen. Mr. Pond was a cheerful, active man, an examplary professor of religion, and his friends scout the theory of suicide. Nothing indicated disturbance of any kind in the room, and it is supposed that, it being a very stormy night, he became suddenly ill, sought the rail of the boat, and fell overboard. His affairs were somewhat embarrassed, but not to such an extent as to give him any uneasiness.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

DIVIDENDS.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., October 2, 1875.

DIVIDEND — THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the earnings of the last six months, payable in cash on and after the 12th inst.

JAMES H. RIDDLE, Cashier.
w15

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL CO.,
PITTSBURGH, October 4, 1875.

DIVIDEND NO. 22.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent., payable on and after October 11th, at this office. The transfer books will be closed from the 6th to the 11th inst., inclusive.

WM. LOEFFLER, Sec'y and Treas.

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO. will be held at the office of the company, No. 122 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, October 22, 1875, at 12 o'clock, M., for the election of directors, Secretary and Treasurer for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.

By order of the Board of Directors.

SAMUEL SIMS,
Secretary.
v97

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS,
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smaliman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 340 REBECCA STREET.
ALLEGHENY.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.

LOWEST PRICES.

PATENTS—GILLEN & BOAL, GENERAL Solicitors of Patents, Office, St. Clair Bank Building, Room No. 2, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. PATENTS secured and models of all descriptions made promptly and at short notice. Patents taken charge of and sold on commission. Satisfaction guaranteed. For further information, address as above. de23-u7

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—GESTELL REGULAR and Day Boarders will find an admirably kept house at No. 111 Liberty street. Lodging rooms (unfurnished) to let. MWF

WANTED.

WANTED—ALL TO KNOW THAT A new, large, and very attractive Dining Room will be opened to-day, on Duquesne Way, between Eighth and Ninth streets. Lodging and Board for $4 50 per day. 18w

WANTED TO LET—A COTTAGE HOUSE of 8 rooms, with large Lot, on Madison avenue, Thirteenth ward, near Car Station. Apply to W. A. HERRON, 83 Wood street. TTHS:w98.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY—TWO OR three men to travel and sell a new implement for bottling. Sold to jobbers. For particulars call at 10½ Sixth street. J. C. TILTON. v34

WANTED.—A FAMILY TO TAKE the residence of advertiser and board himself and wife. The house—with large lot—is convenient and commodious; contains all modern improvements, and is situated in one of the most desirable parts of Allegheny—fronting one of the Parks. None but highly respectable private families need apply. Address B. S., GAZETTE office.

TO LET.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM ON second floor, front, in a pleasant locality, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Inquire at No. 85 Sixth avenue. w3

TO LET—FURNISHED—A 10-ROOMED House at Sharpsburg, furnished, until 1st of April next, or would sell furniture. Address P. O. Box 972, Pittsburgh.

TO LET—THE WELL APPOINTED Dwelling, 10 Rooms, &c., No. 51 Washington street, Allegheny; also, Cottage at Mayfield, 1 square from Perrysville Plank Road, 8 Rooms and 1 acre Lawn and Fruit, &c. Inquire of JOHN BISSELL, No. 15 Seventh avenue. v47

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence in 16th ward, Allegheny, on Perrysville Plankroad, one mile from the city; a double brick house of 12 rooms, carriage house and outbuildings. About 4 acres of orchard and garden. Possession immediately. Inquire of G. W. PUSEY, No. 65 Ohio street, Allegheny, or on premises. v19

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Rubber Belting and Hose, at THORP & DUNN'S, 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—OIL TANK—HAVING A capacity of 12,000 barrels.
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
n20 No. 87 Diamond street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, to complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—320 acres in Ripley county, Mo.; every acre fine hillside land; a well watered spring and a log house; about 50 acres cleared and under good state of cultivation; good large dwelling house with all other necessary outbuildings. The main State road passes through the place, on which stages pass every other day going to and from railroad to county seat; splendid neighborhood; convenient to schools, churches, &c.; 2 miles to county seat. Price $12 per acre. Apply to McCLELLAND & NICHOL, 188 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.

Pennsylvania Reform School Coupon Bonds,

Five and Ten years to run, interest payable semi-annually in gold. Apply at the office of the Institution, corner Fourth avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN E. PARKE,
Trustee.
v100

FOR SALE.
Wheelbarrows,

For Railroad Contractors, Brick Makers, Stone Masons, Stores and Gardeners, manufactured in large numbers, and for sale cheap, at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny River, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge.
C. COLEMAN & SON.
F

FOR SALE.

Lot on Shady Lane, East Liberty, 54 feet front by 150 deep. Excellent location. Price only $5,000.

Also, Lot on Frankstown avenue and extending back to Lincoln avenue. Front on Frankstown avenue 50 feet. Price only $4,000.

Also, 3½ acres on Josquin street, adjoining property of Hoeh the cigar dealer, only two squares from Fifth avenue and one square from Forbes street. Price only $4,500.

A fine large lot at Sewickley, third lot from the beautiful place of Mrs. Tait. Price only $2,500.

Business property on Fifth avenue, Liberty street, Penn street and Sixth street at fair prices.

Fine Residences in Allegheny City and the East End.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Real Estate EVERY FRIDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

THOS. F. STEWART,
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIVIDENDS.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., October 2, 1875.

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Secretary.
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INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS,
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smaliman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 340 REBECCA STREET.
ALLEGHENY.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.

LOWEST PRICES.

PATENTS—GILLEN & BOAL, GENERAL Solicitors of Patents, Office, St. Clair Bank Building, Room No. 2, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. PATENTS secured and models of all descriptions made promptly and at short notice. Patents taken charge of and sold on commission. Satisfaction guaranteed. For further information, address as above. de23-u7

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6.

Large Arrivals of

WIL

GRAND EX

Of F

NOS. 165, 167 A

GREAT ATTRACTIONS IN

NEW DRESS GOODS

Of all desirable materials, colors and qualities, all at the very lowest prices.

Great inducements offered in

Black & Colored Dress Silks

At $1, and $1.25, Good Black Dress Silks.
At $1.50 to $1.75, Extra quality Black Silks.
At $2 to $2.50, Bargains in Black Silks.
Colored Dress Silks in desirable shades,
At $1, Superior Striped Silks, well worth $1.50.

Black & Colored All-Wool Cashmeres
Bargains in all qualities, from 62½c upwards.

Black Mohair Alpacas,

Bargains unsurpassed in United States.
All qualities, from 25c upwards.

All the popular bargains in

NEW DRESS GOODS!

From 12½c to 50c per yard.

New Plaids in great variety.
New Camel's Hair Cloths.
New Serges, Diagonals and Mohairs.
New Bright Plaids, Tycoons, &c.
New Mourning Dress Goods, all kinds.

Strangers and othe opportunity of makin and most complete st

Jos. Horne & Co.

Have now open a large assortment

UNDERWEAR

FOR MEN AND BOYS',

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Scarlet all Wool
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Scotch all Wool
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Scarlet Flannel
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Shetland Merino
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Men's Shirts and Drawers from 50c up.
Silk Shirts and Drawers, 3 to 16 thds.

FOR LADIES.

VESTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Scarlet all Wool
VESTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Shetland
VESTS AND DRAWERS.

Ladies' Vests are High Neck and Long Sleeve, High Neck and Short Sleeve, or Low Neck and Short Sleeve.

LADIES' DRAWERS

Made regular length to the knee—extra length to the ankle.

For Misses and Children.

White Merino
Vests, Pantletts and Drawers.
White and Shetland Undershirts.

All the above goods in a variety of qualities and all sizes are offered at

CLOSEST PRICES.

Retail Stores,

197 and 199

PENN AVE.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)

The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.

The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.

MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

EXPOSITION STANDS

FOR THE

Sale of Goods.

Parties desiring Stands for the

Sale of Merchandise, &c.,

Subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Management, will apply immediately.

Only a Limited Number of Stands will be Offered.

C. H. LOVE,
J. S. KEATING,
COMMITTEE,
121 Fourth avenue.
v39

A. L. RUSSELL.....R. W. BERKSTRESSER.

A. L. RUSSELL & CO.'S

Stock, Bill & Real Estate Brokerage
AND
General Insurance Agency,
No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
u61

WEDDING GIFTS,

Cut Glassware,
Rich Bronzes.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty Street.

SODA ASH—50 CASKS FOR SALE BY
J. R. CANFIELD.

MANGANISE—10 BBLS. FOR SALE by
J. R. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6.

New Goods Daily and

LIAM

POSITION!

ter Dry Goo

Fall and Win

ND 169 FEDERAL

LATEST FALL STYLES IN

LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS

Many new designs and combinations in Ladies' Suits now on exhibition. Our extensive manufacturing department in the building is now actively employed making up Suits, &c., to meet the great demand. Suits made in Paris also on exhibition.

Suits, Overdresses, Costumes, &c.
in all desirable materials and colors.

Sacques, Cloaks, Shawls, &c.,
In Great Variety.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FURS
All kinds, at very low prices.

You will find everything needed for Fall and Winter Wear in

Merino Underwear & Skirts,
STOCKINGS, GLOVES, &C.
For Ladies, Misses and Children.

Ladies, Children, Men and Boys'

SHOES, BOOTS, &C.

Immense stock—Prices very low.

rs visiting our city du g selections of Fall an ocks in the United St

ERWIN,

172 FEDERAL 174
STREET.

IMMENSE EXHIBITION
OF
New Fall Dress Goods!
AT
Astonishingly Low Prices.
Bargains in Every Department.
Goods All New and Fresh and Arriving Every Day.

AT 12½ CENTS,
Several Extra Good Bargains in Plain, Plaid and Striped Goods, many of them reduced from 25c.

AT 20 CENTS,
Plain Alpacas, Corded Alpacas, Tycoon and Cashmere Reps, Scarlet and Black Plaids and Figured Alpacas; large variety of Plaids; all these and many others at 20c.

AT 25, 31 AND 37½ CENTS,
An Immense Variety of Dress Goods, comprising Plaids, Plain Poplins, Camel's Hair Goods, Colored and Black English Cashmeres, Black Alpacas, Silk and Wool Poplins; all these at from 25c to 37½c. Our stock of Goods at these prices is unsurpassed, and comprise the best bargains ever offered.

BLACK CASHMERES.
Our offerings of these Goods cannot be approached in this market, either in quality or price. We solicit an examination of our stock and comparison of our qualities and prices with those of any house in the trade. We offer our own make of All-Wool Cashmere, 50c, $1 and $1.10. Some of these goods are our own importation, and we guarantee to sell them as low as any New York wholesale quotation.

Ladies, Children's, Boys' and Men's
UNDERWEAR,
One of the largest assortments in either city and at very low prices.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
Everything New and Desirable in these goods from 10c to $1.

BLACK SILKS.
Gros Grain at $1.00, $1.25, $1.37, $1.50 and $1.75. Hard-Spun, at $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75 and $3.00.

A. W. Erwin,

172 and 174 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

N. B.—200 Pieces New Shade Worsted Fringe for Dress Trimmings in all the New Colorings; also Buttons to match.

GREAT REDUCTION

Look at these Prices

Decorated China Sets, 44 pieces, all colors, only.....$ 8 00
Gold Band China Sets, 56 pieces.....10 00
Best Quality China Dinner Sets.....30 00
Iron Stone Sets.....4 00
Decorated Chamber Sets with Slop Jar in variety of patterns.....10 00
Iron Stone China Dinner Plates, per dozen.....1 20
Iron Stone China Breakfast Plates, per dozen.....1 05
Centennial Tea Cups, China.....2 25

BRITANNIA WARE,

SILVER-PLATED WARE,
AND
Fine and Common Glassware,
AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.
We make a specialty of

TABLE CUTLERY

OF ALL GRADES.

Call or send for a Catalogue.

OLD CHINA HOUSE,
100 Wood St.,

Geo. H. Garber & Co.

MORRISON, BARE & CO.,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS.

MANUFACTURE

Book, News and Tea Paper,

And dealers in all kinds of WRITING and MANILLA PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, TAGS, COVER PAPERS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, &c. All kinds of

Printing Papers

Made to order at our Mill.

Warehouse, 101 Third Avenue,
PITT

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

No. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of PITTSBURGH and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, October 8, 1875. }

The bank statements are the principal points of interest, financially speaking, just now. They bear, so far as published, a healthy look, but we cannot speak of their exact merits till all are published, and compared with former statements. It is an open secret that it has been very difficult to use money profitably, owing to the stringency of trade, and the necessary caution in loaning money. Thus the quarter has not been a good one,—yet, at first glance, the statements read well.

The Exposition parade yesterday absorbed general attention, to the exclusion of general business.

The showing of the movements of deposits, loans, and specie in the banks of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, since the beginning of September, is that the aggregate decrease of deposits in the three cities for the periods specified is $15,003,944; the aggregate decrease of loans is $4,467,867, and the aggregate decrease of specie is $6,229,547. If to the $15,003,944 decrease of deposits in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia we add $3,000,000 as the decrease of deposits in Chicago in the last six weeks, we have an aggregate decrease of $30,000,000 of deposits in the four cities since the latter part of August.

It is a fact worthy of remembrance in these times of a scarcity of gold, that the annual production of gold has decreased nearly one-third as compared with nine years ago. The total production of gold in the world in 1865 has been estimated at $148,000,000. Of this amount the Pacific States of America produced $53,225,000, Australia, New South Wales, and New Zealand, together, produced $45,780,000, and Russia about $15,000,000. The annual gold product of Russia is presumed to have experienced little change; there are no definite statistics on the subject. But in the product of the Pacific States, and of the British Colonies in the South Seas, there has been a great decrease.

A Washington dispatch of October 2 to the New York *Bulletin* says: The Treasury Department has discontinued the purchase of silver for the present, on account of the high price. It is probable that the operation of the scheme for silver purchase will be deferred until after the meeting of Congress, in order that it may be modified by further legislation. There are grave doubts entertained here as to the feasibility of the plan, and some high authorities fear that the retiring of fractional currency may create great annoyance to traders because of the danger of hoarding and melting of the silver given out to supply the place of the small paper change. The Secretary of the Treasury will make some important suggestions regarding the scheme in his annual report.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

U.S. 6s, 1881	119¾	U.S. 5-20's 1865—coupons	121¼
U.S.6's, 1881, coup.	123⅝	10-40's	116⅝
" 1864	119⅝	Currency 6's	124½
" 1865	119⅝	New 5 per cents	117¾
" 1868	120¼	10-40's—coupons	117⅞
6-20's 1867	120⅜		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen	102⅜	Ohio & Mississippi	16⅜
Erie	18⅜	Union Pacific	61⅜
Reading	84	Toledo & Wabash	13½
C. C. & I. C.	3⅜	Harlem	131
St. Paul	34	Adams Express	101½
Do. Pref	82¾	American Express	63
Michigan Southern	84⅛	U. S. Express	48
Do. Central	85⅝	W., Fargo & Co.	79
North Western Com	38⅝	Quicksilver	16
Do. Pref	82	Fort Wayne	98
Rock Island	109¼	Hannibal & St. Jos	17
Clev. & Pitts	91	Panama	143
Pacific Mail	35⅜	Iron Mountain	17⅜
Western Union	75⅛		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	54½	Cen. Trans (S)	47
Reading (S)	56	Empire Do. (S)	32¾
Old Cons. of N. J. (B)	131¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30s (S)	92½
Old Consols, P. C. & St. L.	74¾	7-30's (S)	75
Lehigh Valley (S)	61¼		

NEW YORK, October 7, 1875.

The customs receipts were $300,000, and specie shipments $279,000, mostly silver. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $60,000. The clearings were $31,000,000. Bankers' bills 478¼a482¼. Bids for Government gold, amounting to $2,735,000, were made at 116.50a117.03. Asked of $1,000,000 were made at 116.79a117.03. Gold closed at 117, the two extremes of the day having been 116¾a117. The rates paid for borrowing were 1-32, 1-16 and 1-64 per diem, and 7, 8, 6 and 3 per cent. per annum. Loans were also made flat. There was $100,000 gold received from San Francisco this morning. Government sixes closed in railroad bonds this afternoon. Central Pacifics sold at 107½, Union Pacific firsts at 103¾a103¾, Chicago & Northwestern consolidated gold bonds at 87, Milwaukee & St. Paul gold sevens at 90, and Lake Shore consolidated coupon firsts at 102. State bonds were quiet.

The stock market was firm and higher at the opening, but at the first call a reaction set in and prices declined ¼ to 1¼ per cent. in the general list. Missouri Pacific, however, dropped from 24¼ to 21, under pressure to sell. Union Pacific declined from 62¼ to 61¾, Hannibal & St. Joe from 17¾ to 16¾, Ohios from 16⅜ to 15¾, Pacific Mail from 36¼ to 35¾, and Western Union from 76¼ to 75⅛. Lake Shore was firm at 94a94¼, Northwestern at 38⅜ 8⅝, and St. Paul at 33¾a34. Atlantic & Pacific preferred rose from 6¼ to 6¾, and later declined to 6¾. At the second call the market was quiet at a recovery of ¼ to ¾ per cent. from the lowest point. The market closed up firm, except for New Jersey Central, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and Michigan Central. New Jersey Central was especially weak, and dropped to 100½, a decline of 4¾ per cent. for the day. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western declined from 96¼ to 91¾, Michigan Central from 91¾ to 88¾, and Western Union from 75⅛ to 74¾. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £139,000. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is now 43½ per cent. The Directors of the Bank of England, at the meeting to-day, fixed the minimum rate of discount at 2½ per cent. Consols: money, 94 15-16; account, 94 1-16; 5-20s of '65, 106¾; do of '67, 107¼; 10-40s, 104½; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 92; Erie, 15¾; do preferred, 31¼.

PARIS, October 7.—Rentes 65f 60c. The specie in the Bank of France decreased 15,785,000 francs during the past week.

FRANKFORT, October 7.—United States new 5s, 99¼.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, October 7, 1875. }

The leading merchandise markets present nothing specially new or important; business is fair, and while it is not all that could be desired by any means, it is about all that can reasonably be expected.

APPLES—The receipts continue liberal, but with a steady demand, there is no accumulation and prices are fully maintained; selling, in a jobbing way, at 2@2 ¼ bbl, and to quality.

BEANS—We report some arrivals of new crop mediums, which are quoted at $2 per bushel to the trade and $2.10@2.15 in a jobbing way. Yellow eyes are well supplied, and dealers generally report the market dull, although there has been no appreciable change in prices for some days past; prime to choice sold packed, 250@27c; ditto roll 25@30c; low grade stock dull at 15@20c.

A New York paper, of Wednesday, reports that market as follows:—Exports have taken quite a start during the week, and there is an active business in sight. We could really use more stock than comes to hand, but sellers who are in want of money will almost meet State farmers' views prudently. They have offered 30c in some localities, but have returned without effecting business, as the interior market seems to have been set at 35c, in some way making it restrictive for us. We look for a good deal of confidence expressed, although the market has ruled strong daily. Dealers say they can give no reason why we should be short of butter at a time when the demand ought to settle into a healthy business, and from day to day they are compelled to quote high figures, accompanied with the mere excuse of light supplies and active consumption. The crop of State is heavy, and must sooner or later come forward, and as there will be a rush for realization before the Fall is over, the farther we lift in all probability be forced to accept dealers dictation; or, at least, irrigs which seem to be the judgment of the latter. There has been something of a struggle in parts, to give the best prices 40c, and the street quotation at 36c on selected lots. Western butter is in light supply; the new rates fall to bring it forward in small lots, and there are few holders of such a surplus at the west. Canada is reported as pretty well run out of stock.

BROOMS—No. 1 common, $2.25; No. 2 hurl, $2.50; No. 4 hurl, $3; No. 5 hurl, $3.25; No. 6 hurl, $3.50; No. 2 carpet, $3.75; No. 4 carpet, $4; No. 5 carpet, $4.25; parlor carpet, $5.00; steamboat brooms, $2.25 to $3.50; Railroad, $3.50 to $4; whisks, $1.90 to $2.25; fancies, $1.50 to $1.75.

CHEESE—The market continues steady, with an increasing demand, and prices are still tending upward; prime to fancy Factory, 13½@14c; New York, Goshen, 13½@14c. A New York paper, of Wednesday, says:—The market is unchanged and so strong this week. The advance here seems pretty well established, especially for late fine made stock. The cable is also advanced, and shippers, though not buying heavily, make pretty frequent visits, which together with an active home trade, gives us a very steady market. There is some accumulation, but the fact has no effect upon the hardened condition of prices, as future supplies are expected to run light, only a few per bushel can be counted at 13¾@14c. The range chiefly given for the larger style of business 13¾@13¾c; fancy lots, 14c; ditto skims, 7½. Sharp cheese is neglected; some old Julys are quoted at 9@9c. Some good lines of Vermont are in market, for which 12¼c has been refused.

EGGS—The receipts continue light, which may be attributed to the fact that prices are better east than here, and shippers are consigning to the eastern markets in consequence—quotations may be given at 22@23c.

FLOUR—The market is fairly active and steady, but unchanged; old winter wheat, $7@7.50 for red and $7.75@8.25 for amber and white; old spring wheat, $7@7.25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—There is a fair degree of activity in the grocery trade, although it is not as brisk as it was last month. Coffee is quiet but firm, with every indication at this writing of a further advance in values. The stock at New York, in first hands, on Tuesday, was 60,708 bags; and at all ports, 104,358 bags including 16,500 bags at Philadelphia, 5,000 bags at Hampton Roads, 3,500 bags at Savannah, 6,731 bags at New Orleans, and 11,512 bags at Galveston. The amount of Rio and Santos afloat and loading for the United States, Sept. 10, was 100,000 bags; purchases to that date, 1,252,000 to October 2, 252,000 bags. Sugars are less active and weaker. The movement in Molasses and Syrups continues light.

SUGARS.

Crushed	12	Standard R	10¾
Granulated	11⅞	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	12	Demarara	9¾@10¾
Standard A	11	Porto Rico	9¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾	Refined Yellows	8¾@10

COFFEE.

Rio Good	@22	Roasted loose	29¾
Rio Prime	25 @27	R. Jara, bbls	27
Rio Fancy	26 @27	R. Java, loose	36¾
R. Rio, lb pkgs	20		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¾@8	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	8		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	65@70
Demarara	50@55		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	70@75

GRAIN—There are no new or important features in grain circles deserving of special notice; trade continues moderately active with no quotable change in prices for some days. Wheat continues to arrive pretty freely, mostly new crop, but the markets are taking about all that offers within the range of $1.25@1.35; ditto red $1.25@1.35; ditto white $1.40@1.45; old red $1.40@1.45. The Oat market has been offish for some days past, in consequence of increased receipts and offerings, but prices have undergone no quotable change; mixed Ohio and Penna. 41@42c; ditto white, 44@45c. The movement in Corn continues light, as the demand is light, we report former quotations: 69@70c for shelled on track according to quality, and 72@ 75 for car. Rye continues quiet, and prices are nominally unchanged, 85@90c. There is such a wide range in Barley, it is difficult to quote with any degree of accuracy.

HAY—The receipts of baled have been quite liberal during the past week or more, and the market is dull, and prices drooping; prairie, on track $15@16; timothy, $16@17. Loose—Small lots being sold from wagons at $15@20. The great proportion of the receipts of baled are in bad condition.

POTATOES—The market continues dull with a supply in excess of the demand, but there has been no quotable change in prices since the close of 1874. Peerless and Early Rose, on track, 35@ 40 cts per bushel. Sweets dull, but unchanged at $2@3 per bbl, the nominal figure for prime Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—Bacon and Sugar Cured Meats continue very firm with indications of a still further advance. Lard continues very scarce, and there is much doing in Mess Pork. Reports come from Chicago and other points in the west, that the supply of old meats will be exhausted before the new is ready.

Hams, Extra S. C.	17	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	14¾
Hams, S. C.	16	Do. half barrels	—
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	12¼	Do. Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
S'ides Bacon, S. C.	15	Do. in ¼ bbls	15¼
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	13	Do. in buckets	15¾
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	—	Do. 3 lb caddies	17¾
Bacon Shoulders	11	Do. 5 lb do	17¾
Rib Sides	14	Do. 10 lb pails	18¼
Short Rib do	13	Do. 5 lb do	18¼
Clear Sides	13¾	Do. 10 lb do	18¼
Mess Pork, per bbl	$21.50	Bacon Oil	12
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Cheese	12
Lard Oil	$1.10		

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 30c@ 35 pair, by the coop.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2¾@3.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy Seed at $1.75@2.80 to the trade, and $2.45@2.90 in a small way.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, Oct. 7, 1875. }

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts	25@ 30	Oil, Anise	$2.50@2.60
" 1st sel.	50@ 60	Bergam	7.80
" 1st select	50@ 60	Cassia	2.00@2.20
Acid, Citric	1.15@1.25	Castor	1.45@1.50
Oxalic	17@ 18	Lemon	4.80@5.20
Tartaric	55@ 60	Linseed R	94@96
Alcohol	2.75@2.80	Linseed B	99@1.02
Alcoa, cape	18@ 20	Neatsfoot	90@1.35
Aloes, soc	40@ 50	Olive, pure	2.00@2.25
Socot	—	Qts	6.25@6.50
Alum	3¾@ 4¼	" Pts	3.25@3.50
Ammo., Aq	8@ 12	Orange	4.00
Carb	22@ 25	Origanum	70@1.20
Arnica, Flor	18@ 20	Pennyroyl	2.25
Assafoetida	30@ 35	Peppermint	6.50
Bals. Copaib	95@1.00	Sassafras	85@90
Canada	75@ 80	Wintergr'n	4.25@4.50
Bay Rum	2.75@3.00	gal	20
Blu. Sub car	2.75@3.00	Bl Chrom	25
Brimstone	2.50@2.75	Bromide	70@ 80
Blue Mass	55	Chlorate	30@ 37
Vitriol	11 @12	Iodid	3.15@3.40
Bicarb, Pot'd	18@ 20	Quinine	2.40@2.50
Brim., Roll	4@ 5½	Root, Gent	12
Flor. sulp	4@ 5	Gin. E. I	18

Bay Rum	2.75@3.00	Bl Chrom	25
Sub car	2.75@3.00	Bromide	70@ 80
Sub nit	2.50@2.75	Chlorate	30@ 37
Blue Mass	55	Iodid	3.15@3.40
Vitriol	11 @12	Quinine	2.40@2.50
Borax, ref'd	18¾@ 19	Root, Gent	12
Brim., Roll	4@ 5½	Gin. E. I	18
Flor. sulp	4@ 5	Gin. Jam	15
Calomel Am	1.50	Ipecac	1.85
Camphor ref	42@ 45	Jalap P	85
Cantharides	1.50@1.75	Khabarb	1.60@1.80
Chamo. Ger	60	Pow	1.60@1.80
Rom	30	Sar. Hond	68
Chloral Hyd	2.50	Sar. Mex	28
Chloroform	1.10@1.25	Senega	1.55
Cinchon. Flav	25@ 30	Spigelia	45
Red	1.20@1.30	Val. Eng	38
Yellow	20@ 40	" Ger	25
Cochineal	45@ 50	Saltpetre, Am	60@1.00
Copperas	2@ 3	Sal Ammon	14@ 16
Cream Tar	45@ 50	Epsom	2@ 5
Cubebs	25@ 30	Glauber	2½@ 5
Dovers Po'd	1.65@1.75	Rochelle	38
Ergot	1.00	Soda	2@ 5½
Ether, Nit	50@ 55	Seed, Can'y	22
Sul	75@ 80	Cardam	2.50
Ex. Logw'd	12½@14½	Hemp	8
Liqu. Cal	38@ 45	Mustard	8@ 10
Ital	25@ 30	Senna, Alex	17@ 22
Fustic	2@ 3	" E. I	17@ 22
Glycer. Pure	20@ 30	Tinney	12@ 15
Bowers'	25@ 30	Shellac	37@ 45
Indigo, Man	1.00@1.20	Soda, Caustic	11@ 14
S. F.	1.10@1.25	White	13@ 21
Iodine	4.25@4.50	Soda Ash	4@ 5
Iodoform	85 oz	Bi Carb	5@ 6
Juniper Ber	7@ 9	Strych. Cry	2.90@3.25 oz
Logwood	23@ 27	Sulphate	2.75@3.00 oz
Madder	12@ 17	Sugar Lead	24@ 28
Magnes, Cal	30@1.00	Turpen. spts	42@ 44 gal
Calc	35@ 40	Vanilla	2.25@4.00
Manna, Flo	1.25	Copal	1.25@2.00 gal
Morph. Sul	4.45@4.75 oz	Damar	1.50@1.80 gal
Nitr. Silver	1.05 oz	Japan	80@1.30 gal
Opium	7.00@7.40 lb	Venet. Red	2½@ 4½ lb
Powd	9.25@9.40 lb	Whiting	1½@ 2½ lb

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, October 7, 1875. }

Trade continues dull and unsettled, but it is hoped that there will soon be an improvement, and furthermore, it is not likely that the market will remain in its present condition much longer; the probability is that business will improve just as soon as the market becomes settled. Crude, as compared with yesterday, has undergone little or no change; immediate shipment quoted at $1.42½@ 1.45. United certificates, $1.42½. Refined dull and nominal at 9¼@9¾c on Penna. cars here, and 12¾ @12¾c delivered in Philadelphia. There has been considerable air in Benzine within the past few days—sale of 3,000 barrels to be delivered before October 20th, at 9¾c delivered in Philadelphia.

No additional strikes reported. The new well, struck recently in new territory, is still holding out. The seven hundred barrel strike, noted in our last, is in old territory.

The Barrel trade remains as last quoted; city make, ordinary size, $1.60; countries, $1.60@1.80.

SHIPMENTS CRUDE OIL VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Peerless O. W	1,917
J. Bushnell	National O W	755
B. S. Duncan	Liona O W	154
Total		2,826

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Soldiers O. W	Warden, F. & Co	483
Vesta O. W	George Pohl	200
David Bly & Co	George Pohl	100
W. F. Logan & Co	J. P. Logan	150
Total		918

Boston.

BOSTON, October 7.—Flour: no material change; western superfine $4.50@4.75; common extras $5.00@5; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6.50@7.25; Illinois $7@8.25; St. Louis $7.25@9. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 75@76c. Oats in fair demand; mixed and white 49@50c.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOUR, ENDING AT 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, October 7, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water	Change in 24 hours	Kind of ft. in.	Wind.	Weather.
*Brownsville, Pa.	7	—	NW	Fair.	
Cairo, Ill	11	4	—6	S	Clear
Cincinnati, O	7	12	—	W	Fair.
Confluence, Pa	2	12	—	NW	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa	3	6	12	SW	Cloudy.
Dubuque, Iowa	4	11	—1	W	Lt. Rain.
Evansville, Ind	3	11	—4	W	Fair.
Helena, Ark	3	11	—	SW	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	5	6	—3	SW	Cloudy.
LaCrosse, Wis	7	—	—1	NW	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	8	—	12	SW	Clear.
LeClaire, Iowa	3	1	—1	2	SW	Thtg.
Louisville	4	11		14	SW	Clear.
Marietta, O	4	11		12	W	Fair.
Memphis	10	1		—4	NW	Fair.
Morgantown	1	1		—1	W	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn	10	2		12	N	Fair.
*New Geneva, Pa	1	2		—	W	Cloudy.
Oil City, Pa	10	1		18	W	Fair.
Omaha	4	3		—2	N	Clear.
Paducah, Ky	3	2		—1	SE	Clear.
Pittsburgh	7	2		11	NW	Fair.
Plattsmouth, Neb	8	6		—3	NW	Fair.
Shreveport, La	12	3		—1	SW	Fair.
St. Louis	11	9		—3	S	Fair.
St. Paul	3	3		—	W	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss	18	10		—10	9	Clear.
Yankton, D. Ty	6	7		—	N	Clear.
Chattanooga	4	5		11	5	N	Clearing
Decatur	5	17		—	NW	Fair.
Johnsonville	2	6		—1	N	Clearing

*Below Beech Island.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was two feet, and stationary. Cloudy and cool. Heavy rain on Wednesday night.

THE Rose Miller and the W. S. Holt arrived in Memphis on Wednesday.

THE Grand Lake and the Smoky City passed Vicksburg on Wednesday, on their way to New Orleans.

THE towboat Fearless, with a tow for this city, left Cincinnati on Wednesday, to come up as far as the water would allow her.

THE Lee arrived from Wheeling, with a tow of oil barrels, and the C. W. Hornbrook was to have left Wheeling for this port yesterday.

A CAIRO dispatch of Tuesday, says: The Thompson Dean dropped down this evening from Mound City, and leaves Cairo on Saturday evening, and Memphis on Wednesday evening, for New Orleans. The new steamer, W. S. Holt, passed down last night. Captain Barry, of the Aif, Stevens, is thought to be out of danger. He has been sick about two weeks.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch under date of Tuesday, says: The Commonwealth has delivered her cargo here this to-morrow. All of the packets coming in and go out full of people. The Mary Belle is rapidly nearing completion, and comes to the landing next week to receive her outfit. She will run the south on Saturday week. Captain Peter Conrad leaves for Memphis, to-morrow, with the Ben Accorp, to bring up the General Anderson's new hull, just completed there by Pryme Emerson.

THE Memphis Appeal, of September, says: The Benton passed up, Monday, taking an all Fort Benton freight.... The Far West is expected to-day. She will have to-morrow for Carroll, and will clean up all Montana freights.... The Carroll is expected from below to-day.... The Key West returned this morning, having finished her load for Carroll to the Josephine, 60 miles above Buford. Reports river very low. She leaves for Yankton to-morrow.

A ST. LOUIS paper, referring to the funeral of the late Captain S. C. Baker, says:—The funeral of Captain S. C. Baker, who died at the family residence, Tuesday afternoon, and was largely attended.... Among those present were the following: John F. Baker, William Fitzgerald, Colonel W. A. Shoenberg, Captain T. L. Davidson, John H. Bowpond, Thomas Kennedy, Ed. Bowpond, Thomas McEntire, John Sinn, Major Dunlevy, Samuel Entriken, John Sherbair, E. R. Powell, James A. Yore, Charles Scudder, Lloyd T. Belt, John W. Carroll, John Greenough, W. H. Crapster, Harry Hall, Duncan S. Carter, W. Springer, Henry Lee and Alfred Carr.... The conclusion of the services the friends of Captain Baker were permitted to view his remains for the last time, and as they passed by the coffin and caught a glance of its familiar features there were few dry eyes. The scene presented by the four small children who wept aloud and refused to be comforted was truly heart-rending. The members of the Keystone Lodge of Masons attended the funeral in a body. The pall-bearers were Captain Harry Bennett, W. H. Crapster, Lloyd T. Belt, George Walton, N. Springer, David K. Powell, J. H. Hall and J. M. Horrocks. The remains were conveyed to Bellefontaine cemetery for interment.

(For Additional River News see Fourth Page.)

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Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, }
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 28, 1875. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report on the opening of Park street from Spring alley to Herron avenue to Pennsylvania Railroad, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, }
PITTSBURGH, Sept 28, 1875. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report for the construction of 36th street sewer from terminus of old sewer to Allegheny river, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for grading, paving and curbing Stanton avenue have been returned to me for collection. The said assessments must be paid on or before October 15th, 1875, to save costs.

C. L. MAGEE, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Main street from Carson street to Ohio river, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 29, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Forbes street from Shady lane to Hutchison's road, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the report of the Viewers on the opening of Thirty-third street, from Liberty street to Herron avenue, was presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions this day, and confirmed nisi, and if no exceptions are filed thereto within ten days, confirmation to be absolute.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
October 7, 1875.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE

TO AND FROM EUROPE

TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.

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General Agents, Philadelphia.
LOUIS MOESER, 142 Smithfield street; THOS. E. WATT, 78 Fifth avenue; J. J. MCCORMICK; Smithfield and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, WM. SEMPLE, 165 Federal street, Allegheny City.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—50 BAGS New Buckwheat Flour for sale by
J. E. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 152 First avenue.
October 6, 1875.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

Laing & McKallip,

DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, BALED HAY, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
HYDRAULIC CEMENTS!
Also, WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
347 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

FRESH GROUND CORN AND OATS, and Ground Corn, constantly on hand.
5 cars Prime Oats.
3 cars Shelled Corn.
1,000 Heavy India Bags, very cheap.
For sale by

Hitchcock, McCreery & Co.,
349 LIBERTY STREET.
Office Up Stairs.

Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET,
Wholesale Grocers.
FLOUR DEALERS.
"WHITE STAR" FLOUR
This celebrated brand is made of choice old Wheat and guaranteed to be superior for the money than any other brand on the market.

IN STORE AND ARRIVING.
2,500 bbls Choice Brands Flour.
150 bbls Rye Flour.
1,500 sacks Corn Meal.
25 tons Bran, Shorts and Middlings.
200 boxes Cheese.
100 tubs Butter.
We have the largest assortment of choice brands Family and Bakers' Flour in this market, and am daily receiving large lots of Butter, Eggs and Country Produce, and which I offer to the trade at low figures.

JOHN A. FINNEY,
112 SECOND AVENUE.

GEORGE STEWART,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PROVISIONS.
No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce.
mh11:kl
PETER KEIL. JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
No. 1 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
208 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FAMILY GROCERIES.
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
No. 13 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Produce Dealers,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185

LATEST NEWS.

THE MISSISSIPPI WAR.

A "White Line" Account of the Disturbances at Friar's Point.

Dispatch from Senator Alcorn to Attorney General Pierrepont.

MEMPHIS, October 7.—The *Appeal's* Friar's Point special of this morning says General Chalmers continued the pursuit of the negroes under General Pease, colored, on Tuesday evening, to Schuforsville, Frank Scott, white, was ambushed and fatally wounded by negroes on Tuesday.

A Charge on the Negroes.

A squad of white cavalry, under command of Capt. Burke, subsequently charged the negroes, who were in ambush, killing three and wounding one of the negroes, who is doubtless dead, and captured Nelse Leavitt, Benjamin Jones, and Alex. Nims, who are now in jail. Bill Henry and Jordon Thorpe were also captured near the Tunica county line, and put in jail here.

Chalmers' command of two hundred and fifty cavalry has not yet returned. Forty or fifty of his command remained last night at Clarksdale to watch the negroes in that section. As several places were threatened, Chalmers, with the remainder, proceeded last night to Jonestown, fourteen miles northeast of this place, where negroes under General Bill Pease were reported in force, about 500 strong.

Information was received here this morning that Chalmers' pickets were within sight of their cuiposts, but no fight had occurred when the courier left last evening. Negroes were also reported in force at Major Alcorn's place, twelve miles from here.

Report of Fighting.

Fighting is reported going on there, but the report is not confirmed. There are about one hundred armed citizens there, who picket the town, and will remain under arms until the disturbance is ended and security to life and property restored.

White People in a Quandary.

The white people barely know what to do. Their homes in the country are unprotected, should the negroes offer violence. There is a fearful state of affairs in this county. The white men are determined to disperse all mobs, but are prudent and act on the defensive. While the disturbance was caused by Sheriff Brown and other Republicans, the whites, Democrats and Republicans, are a unit in opposing the negroes. A cavalry command leaves here this morning for Jonestown.

Later.

The *Appeal's* Friar's Point special to-night stated that Chalmers was driving Pease's force from Jonestown, and had him nearly surrounded, and that reports had been received of the negroes trying to organize forces in other parts of the country, but there had been no further fighting. Chalmers is determined to capture Pease if possible. This will end the disturbance. But even this will not allay the excitement, as the whites, irrespective of politics, fear outbreaks in other sections of the country, and will remain under arms.

Sheriff Brown is still at Helena, and denies that he attempted to incite riot, but on reaching Helena telegraphed to Governor Ames that he could and would quiet the disturbance.

Dispatch to the Attorney General.

Senator Alcorn to-day telegraphed to Attorney General Pierrepont as follows:

"Having read several incorrect and sensational dispatches touching the recent race troubles at Friar's Point, I beg to assure you that there need be no alarm for the peace of this county. Several hundred armed negroes, who had been incited by an ill-tempered sheriff, marched on our town, and were readily repulsed by the whites under the lead of the most prudent citizens, who have been following up the armed bands of negroes and dispersing them with as little violence as possible, and urging them to go home. The mob has been dispersed, and I think will remain quiet. There is no question of politics in this excitement. The whites are to a man for defence. Those of the negroes who have been mislead are fast being reconciled. A community of planters may be relied on for the kind treatment of the laborer. The whites have made no demonstration of hostility to the negroes of this county, but are anxious to cultivate the most friendly relations. My name has been most ridiculously associated in this matter. I trust you will not give credence to the share given me in this affair by telegraph.

"Respectfully,

"J. L. ALCORN, U. S. Senator."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 7, 1875.

The Fire Engineers' Convention

met again to-day, Chief Hendricks presiding. The Bennett medal, presented for acts of bravery and heroism performed at fires, was given to A. M. Mitchell, foreman of Hook and Ladder No. 14, for saving a man's life at the risk of his own during a fire at No. 10 Pearl street, a short time ago.

Mr. Hope was called on for an address, to which he responded, and during his remarks declared that the greater number of fires that occurred in that city, the greater the benefits accruing to insurance companies. Fires could not take place too frequently to prevent insurance companies building up their premiums, but the latter were interested to some extent that the fire should not be too large in extent.

Henry Clews & Co.'s Affairs.

The examination of Benjamin H. Cheever, as a creditor of Henry Clews & Co., was continued yesterday before Register in Bankruptcy Ketchum.

A New Trial.

General Wm. G. Mann, ex-Custom House Inspector, who was convicted in the United States Court in June last, under section 5,431 of the revised statutes of the United States, of having in his possession within his cell $1,900 in counterfeit money, was granted a new trial yesterday in the same Court.

THE STATE TREASURY.

Investigation by a Legislative Committee—Missing Vouchers.

HARRISBURG, Pa., October 7.—At the session of the State Treasury Investigating Committee this morning, Mr. Geist, editor of the Lancaster *Express*, testified that he had information showing that State Treasurer Mackey had drawn four per cent. interest on an average deposit of $20,000 in the banking firm of Stehman, Clarkson & Co., of Lancaster, in 1870. Geist declines to give the name of his informant, unless compelled by law. No other witnesses were examined.

Geo. G. Waddel, Chief Clerk of the Auditor General's Department, testified that vouchers for disbursements from June, 1873, to June, 1874, by S. H. Walters, late Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, amounting to $22,000, were not in the office when Auditor General Temple took possession, and cannot be discovered after a thorough search. The absence of the vouchers makes it impossible to tell how the money was applied.

FOREIGN NEWS.

AFRICA.

A War in Liberia.

LONDON, October 7.—The *Times* has the following: War has commenced at Cape Palmes between Liberia and the aborigines under the command of several educated natives. There was some fighting on the 17th of September, in which fifty were killed and wounded. The Liberian Government has dispatched troops from Monrovia to the scene of action, and a great battle is daily expected.

GERMANY.

The Bishop of Breslau.

BERLIN, October 7.—The Ecclesiastical Court has deposed the Bishop of Breslau.

THE SINEY-PARKS TRIAL.

Verdict of the Jury—Siney Acquitted—Parks Convicted of Riot and Conspiracy, and Sentenced to Hard Labor for One Year and Fined One Dollar and Costs.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., October 7.—The jury in the Siney-Parks trial to-day rendered a verdict acquitting Siney, and convicting Parks of riot and conspiracy. Parks was sentenced to hard labor for one year, and fined one dollar and costs. The latter is estimated at fifteen hundred dollars.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 8, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, higher pressure, cooler, clear or partly cloudy weather, with northwesterly wind, and possibly frosts in and north of Pennsylvania.

President Grant's Administration Endorsed.

ST. LOUIS, October 7.—The Republican State Central Committee met here yesterday, ten of the thirteen Congressional Districts of the State being represented. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the efforts of the Administration to purify the public service by a vigorous prosecution of all officials and other persons charged with the commission of fraud in any and all the departments of the Government, deserve the heartiest endorsement of the Republican party throughout the country, and are emphatically endorsed by this committee.

There was some discussion of the subject of the new State Constitution to be submitted to the people at the next election, but no definite action was taken.

Incendiarism in the Coal Regions.

POTTSVILLE, October 7.—Last night an attempt was made to destroy the large West Brookside breaker owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. The blacksmith shop, fanhouse, carpenter shop and oil house connected with the breaker were burned down, but the employes succeeded in saving the breaker. West Brookside is in the southern portion of the region, and has hitherto been quiet and free from violence or incendiarism.

HOME NEWS.

Proposed Torch-light Parade.

At a meeting of the captains of the Allegheny marching clubs last evening, it was decided to have a grand torch-light procession. The Pittsburgh clubs will be invited. A meeting will be held at the Y. M. R. Club rooms to-night, to perfect arrangements.

Prayer Meeting.

A joint prayer meeting between the Women's Christian Associations of England will be held this morning (Oct. 8th) at half past ten o'clock, at the Second Presbyterian church, Penn avenue, (Rev. Dr. Howard's.) The special subject for prayer will be "The Outpouring of God's Spirit Upon Women's Christian Associations and the Forthcoming Inter-National Conference," to be held in this city October 12, 1875. Rev. Dr. Milligan will conduct the meeting. All Christians interested are earnestly invited to be present.

$40,000.

An item of great interest displayed on Smithfield street during the passing of the procession yesterday, was a fire and burglar proof safe of Hall's patent, that passed through the fire at Meyersdale, Pa., and which preserved $40,000 in currency and all the books and papers of the First National Bank. The exhibition of bank notes taken from this safe after the fire, and now in the show window of Hall's Safe and Lock Co., bears no signs whatever of the fiery ordeal through which they passed, but look as fresh as when they left the Treasury Department at Washington.

LOCAL POLITICS.

All Republicans of the Twelfth ward are requested to meet at the O'Hara school house this (Friday) evening, October 8, 1875, for the purpose of organizing a Hartranft club for the campaign.

The Hartranft club of the Third ward, Allegheny, having received their new uniforms, indulged in a street parade last night.

The Third ward, Allegheny, Marching Club will meet in the North avenue school house this evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The Vokes family performed "Fun in a Fog" last evening, and the same piece will be repeated to-night.

Fifth Avenue Theater.

"Life's Perils" continues to attract large and enthusiastic audiences.

Trimble's Varieties.

The entertainments nightly furnished by Manager Aims are excellent.

FATAL KICK.

A Little Boy Kicked by a Mule at the Exposition.

Yesterday afternoon a little boy named Bartly Morrison, was holding a mule in front of Power Hall, when some boy threw a stone at the animal, which struck it and caused it to kick. One of its hoofs struck young Morrison on the side of the head, knocking him down and fracturing his skull very badly. He was carried into a house near by and Dr. Sutton summoned, and after his injury had been attended to he was removed to his home on Magnolia street, near Preble avenue, Sixth ward, where he soon after died. The Coroner will hold an inquest this morning.

AN END OF IT.

The Dispute Concerning the Two Orphans Settled by the Court.

Yesterday the argument in the matter of the "Two Orphans," which has been before Judge Ewing, was concluded. In the afternoon Judge Ewing gave a verbal opinion. He stated that with the evidence before him, the equities of the case were with the complainants. It was admitted that they had purchased and paid for the right of producing the play in this country. They had purchased the right from the original authors. If they were not entitled to the exclusive right here, it was on a question of law and not one of equity. The Judge was of the opinion that there was sought a probability of the defendants being able to make out their right, and the exclusive right to produce the play in this country was with the complainants. He felt more confident in the correctness of his conclusions, from the fact that the United States Courts in Minnesota, Illinois and Indiana had granted injunctions against the defendants, and in favor of the plaintiffs. The question before them may have been merely one of copyright, or the right of Jackson only to his own translation, but there were two cases, one in New York and one in Philadelphia, which he thought had a direct bearing on the question before this Court.

The Judge stated that he had the complete record of the case of Palmer vs. Thorne, in the Superior Court of New York. He was satisfied that that Court could not have reached the conclusion it did without finding that the plaintiffs had the exclusive proprietary right in the play. The case was decided in June last. The Common Pleas Court No. 2 of Philadelphia in the case of Palmer vs. Wood, recently decided affirmatively the same point.

Counsel, by direction of Court, prepared an injunction order, the complainants giving bond in the sum of $10,000, with William Coleman and Thomas H. Carnegie as sureties.

BREVITIES.

····The pickpockets were busy yesterday, and several parties, principally ladies, lost their purses.

····The authorities should ascertain what the matter is with the Central Police Station. The smell there is horribly disgusting. It needs a deodorizer badly.

····At an early hour yesterday morning, burglars were discovered in the dwelling house of Mr. Well, on the corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, South Side, and before time was allowed to capture the thieves they made good their escape.

····Yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, policeman James Grierson was put on trial on a charge of manslaughter, in causing the death of Thomas Carr, at East Liberty, last May. The facts developed did not materially differ from those brought out at the Inquest. The trial will be continued to-day.

····James Craft, postmaster at Break Neck, in Butler county, was arrested in this city yesterday morning on a charge of having stolen a registered letter containing $45. He had a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Gamble and in default of $2,000 bail was committed for trial at the ensuing term of Court.

····The Washington *Examiner* says it is expected that President Grant and Mrs. Grant will arrive here, on their return from the West, on Monday next, and remain until the 16th inst. They will be the guests of their relative, W. W. Smith, and will probably be accompanied by other members of the Presidental household.

····At a meeting held on the 5th inst., the Secretary of the Brownsville Avenue Commission was directed to make a requisition on Controller Snodgrass for $30,000 worth of bonds, in addition to the $20,000 issued a few days since. The formal application was received by Controller Snodgrass yesterday morning. It is probable, in view of the decision recently made, that that the bonds will be issued.

····Next week there will begin a series of meetings, at Dr. Howard's Church, of considerable interest. It is the annual International Conference of the Woman's Christian Association of the United States. The opening exercises take place on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday the exercises will be "for ladies only," and a number of fair reporters are selected from the ranks of the W. C. A. No regular reporter will be admitted, but a special reporter from among the ladies will be delegated to furnish the proceedings to the newspapers.

····The Gilmore Mission Society, one of the branches of the "Womens Christian Association," held their annual meeting October 6th, 1875 in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A. The following officers were elected. Mrs. H. C. Dickinson, President; Mrs. H. T. Dillon, Vice President; Mrs. D. D. Clapp, Secretary; Mrs. W. P. Logan Treasurer. Managers: Mrs. Rodman Wister, Mrs. L. B. Coffey, Mrs. L. B. Van Kirk, Mrs. J. M. Smith, Miss C. La Tenrrette, Miss Virginia Miller, Miss Lizzie Butter, Miss Lizzie Caldwell, Miss Maggie Stewart, Miss Josie Eaton, Miss Lydia Hays, Miss Maud Shinn.

PERSONAL.

···Judge Ewing yesterday granted an injunction restraining the McKee Rankin troupe from playing the Jackson version of the "Two Orphans."

REMEMBER THE SECOND

Great Sale of Gentleman's Private Library.

Embracing Large Collection of Valuable Works by Eminent Authors, in Drape's Auction Rooms,

182 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
Next Monday Evening, Oct. 11th, at 7 o'clock.

Catalogues now ready at the Auction Rooms.

Books on view on Monday.

Sale absolutely without reserve.

There will also be sold an ELEGANT CABINET ORGAN, and A Beautiful Musical Box, plays 12 tunes.

JAS. W. DRAPE & CO
Auctioneers,
182 Federal street,
Allegheny.

N. B.—Special seats reserved for ladies.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

What is Being Done—Money Well Spent.

The money being spent by exhibitors at the Industrial Exposition, as well as those who are preparing to do some trade for the next few weeks, in having large streamers painted by Mr. John T. Gray, the painter, No. 54 Ninth street, is money well spent. Leave your orders to-day, so as to be in time.

Attention, Exhibitors!

Parties contemplating having stalls at th Industrial Exposition should have their *firm's name* and place of business painted in large letters over their booths. Mr. John T. Gray has employed two of the best sign painters in the city, who will give this special duty their entire attention for the next few days.

The Rising Sun Oyster Crackers

Are just what you will like. Try them. Sold by all grocers.

THE EXPOSITION.

(Continued from First Page.)

board in the kitchen will be filled by the queensware man, and, in short, nothing of the least importance will be omitted. A number of our merchants have combined for this purpose, and everything they furnish will be of the finest and costliest quality.

On the Home Stretch.

We will now pass along the Southern gallery and complete our tour. At the west end of it is a remarkably fine exhibition of wax flowers and landscape hair work. Then there is an enticing display of the productions of the photographer, millinery goods, lithographic pictures, stencil goods, chromos, picture frames, mirrors, glass ware, upholstery, fine paper boxes, furniture and light hardware. We are now at the dining room, from whence we started around the galleries, and our tour of the whole building is complete. In a day or two, when the Executive Committee announces that everything is in readiness, there will be far more to see than there was yesterday.

The large yard which is being fenced in around the building is to be used for cattle, horses, heavy machinery, &c., and for practical tests of fire extinguishers.

Its Dimensions.

The main building is 600 feet in length by 150 in width. The central nave is 600 feet long, 65 feet wide and 70 feet in height. The side aisles are 20 feet wide, and extend the entire length of the building. The galleries are each 40 feet in width and 600 feet long, with a balcony extending entirely around the central nave, affording a delightful view of the beautiful fountains and the extensive floral display beneath. There are eight grand entrances surmounted by tall and well designed towers, in each of which there is a beautiful circular glass window sixteen feet in diameter. Broad, massive stairways lead from the main floor to the galleries, affording easy facilities for reaching all parts of the building. Over each grand entrance there is a balcony, from which the vast concourse of people coming in and going out can be seen. There are fourteen immense refectories, each reflecting the light of seventy burners, producing a light almost rivaling that of the sun itself for brilliancy. Besides these there are over two thousand bracket burners, all of which taken together will illuminate the vast interior most brilliantly.

During the day sunlight will be admitted by hundreds of windows and immense skylights. As the object in placing things in exhibition was to have them seen, the architect made ample provision for abundant light.

Outside of all is Power Hall—devoted to the machinery.

THE ENTRIES.

The following is an official list of the entries:

Armor Teurhake & Co., Sixth street, Pittsburgh; lithographic work.

S. V. Alive, No. 784, Fifth avenue; photographic views.

H. J. Adams, 78 Fifth avenue; shirts.

Armstrong & Hutchinson, Allegheny; stop gate and fire hydrant.

James H. Aiken, Pittsburgh; furnishing goods.

Aladdin Oil Co., Pittsburgh; oils, paraffin, &c.

Alden & Farrell, Pittsburgh; breach loading cannon, steam engine armamenter crusher.

W. C. Armor, Pittsburgh; glass shades.

American Sewer Pipe Co., Akron, Ohio; sewer pipe.

C. Archheisen, Pittsburgh; annunciator and burglar alarm.

Agnew, Esenbeise & Co., Allegheny; vinegar of all kinds.

D. F. Agnew & Co., Allegheny; crucible stove polish.

H. Anshutz & Son., Pittsburgh; stoves and heaters.

Ahlborn & Neikerman, Pittsburgh; wagon and carriage axles.

Charles Able & Co., Pittsburgh; perfumeries.

John C. Anderson, Sewickley; Alderney bull calf.

J. C. Bidwell, Pittsburgh; plows, agricultural implements, &c.

Mrs. R. P. Barber, Cincinnati; mechanical writing machine.

Jas. Bown & Son, Pittsburgh; cutlery.

D. W. C. Bidwell, Pittsburgh; empty powder cans and cannisters.

E. Beadnam, Pittsburgh; lithographic views.

Chas. Backert, Allegheny; cigars and cigar boxes.

Bovard, Rose & Co., Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh; carpets.

Mrs. Geo. Barker, East End, Pittsburgh; tomato catsup and celery sauce.

Briggs & Bro., Pittsburgh, fountain penholder

W. H. Berger, Pittsburgh; wooden tubs and pails.

John F. Bentil, Freedom Brewery Company, Pa.; lubricating oil.

F. C. Biggert, Pittsburgh; sewing machines.

Chas. J. Barr, Pittsburgh; white linen shirts.

Wm. L. Braun, Pittsburgh; patent tanned sponges.

W. A. Bunting, Pittsburgh; stencil works.

Baruard, Armstrong & Co., Pittsburgh; sewing silks and machine twists.

Mrs. M. P. Pratt, Allegheny; knit quilts.

W. W. Barber, Pittsburgh; picture and looking glass frames.

Allen C. Bakewell, Pittsburgh; job printing presses.

Geo. Black, Allegheny, car couplings.

Baughman, Curtis & Knight, Toledo, Ohio; adjustable feed pumps for boilers.

Brown & Carver, Philadelphia; paper cutting machine.

Bailey Farrell & Co., Pittsburgh; injectors, oils, lubricators, boiler feeders.

E. S. Blake, Pittsburgh; stone and ore crusher.

S. Bradley & Sons, Allegheny; power loom.

Mrs. C. G. Billington, Pittsburgh; dress models.

Jno. Bigley, Pittsburgh; Perkins surface blue.

H. P. Brooks, New York; sharpeners and slicing knife.

F. S. Babbit, Taunton, Mass., combination foot lathe.

Beymer Bauman & Co., Pittsburgh; white lead.

Butcher, Gibbs & Son, Canton Ohio; plows.

Geo. Buchanan, Washington, Pa.; grate, fender, chair, and sled.

Bakewell Pears & Co., Pittsburgd; glass ware.

W. Baird, Pittsburgh; Sturtevant blower.

W. H. Bell & Co., Allegheny; fluid extracts, drugs &c.

Thomas Barnes, Pittsburgh; safes.

John Bigg & Son; Philadelphia; wagons.

Behrens & Janowitz, Pittsburgh; fancy articles.

Balsey & Lutton, Allegheny; carriages and variety goods.

Bentley & Gerwig, New Brighton; flax, twine and yarns.

Bissell & Co., Pittsburgh; grates, stoves and ranges.

A. Bradley & Co., Pittsburgh; stoves.

Bochman & Patterson, Pittsburgh; plants, flowers, etc.

H. Bishop & Son, Pittsburgh; photographs.

L. K. Billings, Pittsburgh; pianos.

Kinder Blair, Pittsburgh; confectioneries.

Bell & Reynolds, Allegheny, blacksmith bellows.

Birney & Co., Pittsburgh; hardware.

Bassett & Sons, Pittsburgh; stucco work and paper hangings.

Cavitt & Pollock, Pittsburgh; glassware.

Isaac Charles, Allegheny; coffins.

William C. Cooke, Allegheny; samples of painting.

Caskey & Albee, Pittsburgh; monuments.

Carson Bro.'s, Pittsburgh; sewing machines.

John Clarke, Philadelphia; baking powder and chemicals.

Richard Carter, Pittsburgh; fire brick.

H. Cordier, Superintendent Claremont; barrels and kegs.

Marion C. Church, Parkersburg, W. Va.; improved ventilator heater.

M. B. Cochran & Co., Pittsburgh; planers, moulders, cars.

Chess, Smythe & Co., Pittsburgh; machine and products.

W. S. Caldwell, Pittsburgh; brick and model for burning brick.

Close, Shearer & Co., Pittsburgh, parlor set and furniture.

Coburn Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh; wardrobe arrangement, etc.

Caldwell & Co., Allegheny; Domestic Sewing machine.

Chalmers, Spencer & Co., Pittsburgh; covering for boilers and hot blast pipe.

Henry Carlisle, Steubenville, O.; safety lock for elevators.

W. C. Childs & Co., Pittsburgh; Tuppers' grate bars and non-conducting cement.

James E. Crea, Allegheny; patent shaking grate.

Alex. Cowley, Pittsburgh; specimen of penmanship.

W. M. Champion, Kenton, Fener county, O.; iron fence.

Crawford Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh; saddlery and hardware.

S. H. Cooke, McDonalds, Washington county; fowls.

John F. Dravo, Pittsburgh; coke.

Diamond & Drewsnap, Pittsburgh; belt coupling and reversible saw tooth.

D. A. Dougherty, Kittanning, Pa.; writing fluid.

Mrs. P. Danse, Pittsburgh; knit coverlet.

Duncan & Dilks, Pittsburgh; brushes.

Robert Dittrick, Pittsburgh; fire extinguisher.

C. C. Donnells, Pittsburgh; school and church furniture.

P. Duff & Son, Pittsburgh; vinegar, buckets, tubs and wash boards.

J. L. Dillinger & Co., Pittsburgh; coke.

Jas. Dalzell & Son, Pittsburgh; lard and lubricating oils.

Samuel Dunefell, Johnstown, Pa ; pulley for twisted belts.

David H. Donds, New Castle, Pa.; steam pump and boiler.

James D. Kuran, Pittsburgh, S. S.; side board.

Wm. F. Dunn & Co., Allegheny; sewer pipe and terra cotta.

Dabbs Bros., Philadelphia; indexical toilet soaps.

Ed. J. Daschback, Pittsburgh; gas machine.

H. R. Davis, Pittsburgh; carriages.

Dexter, Sprang & Co., Hulton, Allegheny county, Pa.; carriages and springs.

Dilworth, Bros. & Co., Pittsburgh; roasted coffee and tea.

B. L. Dabbs, Pittsburgh; portraits and photographs.

Duff & Son, Pittsburgh; specimens of penmanship.

H. R. Dorland, Allegheny; counter scales, time detector.

M. Deal & Co., Bucyrus, Ohio; separator.

A. Denning, Girard, Erie county, Pa.; agricultural implements.

S. Edwards, Pittsburgh; lightning rods.

F. H. Eaton & Co., Pittsburgh; suits and noticns.

George W. Ewalt, Tally Cavoy, Allegheny county; one short-horn bull and one Jersey bull.

Eaton Bros., Pittsburgh; sewing machines.

Evans, Dalzell & Co., Pittsburgh; wrought iron pipe.

Edgar Thompson Steel Works, Pittsburgh; steel rails.

Eagle Cotton Mills, Allegheny; sheeting, carpet chain, &c.

Evans, Sell & Co., Pittsburgh; lamp chimneys.

Extra Flint Glass Co., Pittsburgh; flint glass.

Ewart & Co., Pittsburgh; tea and tea can.

Y. G. Elliot, Pittsburgh; patent sash balances.

Emmerson, Ford & Co., Beaver Falls, Pa.; saws and tools.

Eagle File Works, Pittsburgh; files.

Edmondson & Co., Pittsburgh; window curtains and trimmings.

Miss Mollie Elder, Allegheny; millinery goods.

Fleishman Bros., 92 Market street, Pittsburgh; case of millinery goods.

Mrs. W. Fester, No. 162 Ohio street, Allegheny; stamped, braided and embroidered goods.

Fleming & Oglevee, 139 Wood street, Pittsburgh; hats, caps and furs.

Alex. Forbes, Allegheny; washer and wringer.

E. C. Fralich, Pittsburgh; axle grease.

Fahnestock & Murray, Pittsburgh; hardware, &c.

Robert Fearnley, Allegheny; patent awnings.

J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; wood work and machinery.

B. L. Fahnestock & Co., Pittsburgh; medicines and white lead.

Wm. H. Faulkner, Allegheny; bale hoop tie.

Fleming, Agnew & Co., Pittsburgh; tin and Japanned ware.

Fulton, Bollman & Co., Pittsburgh; rope.

Henry Fisher, Canton, Ohio; patent prairie mower and knife grinder.

J. Fulton, Son & Co., Pittsburgh; one large bell.

Wm. H. Graham, Allegheny; fish aquarium.

John T. Gray, Pittsburgh; glass signs.

G. Geismar, Pittsburgh; knitting machine.

L. G. Graff & Co., Pittsburgh; grain and mill feed.

W. W. Grier, Hulton, Pa.; perpetual hydraulic ram.

J. J. Gillespie & Co., Pittsburgh; mirrors and decorations.

James Galletti, Hoboken, N. Y. trained performing birds.

H. Gaber & Co., Pittsburgh; China and table ware.

L. Glesenkamp & Co., Pittsburgh; wagons and buggies.

Graff, Hugus & Co., Pittsburgh; stoves and ranges.

Gilliam Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh; saddlery hardware.

Joseph H. Gartside, Pittsburgh; draw bar and finger iron.

R. G. Gillispie, Pittsburgh; warehouse truck.

Gallick, Van Kluck & Co., Pittsburgh; spice cabinet.

Jno. L. Gill, Jr., Allegheny; car wheels.

C. L. Hammer & Son, Pittsburgh; walnut chamber suits.

P. V. Hite, Gale's Station, W. P. R. R.; two barrels of salt.

W. H. Holmes, Pittsburgh; seven barrels of whisky.

C. Hoeveller & Co., Pittsburgh; gents curled hair, etc.

Heinz, Noble & Co , Pittsburgh; pickles, vinegar and sauces.

J. B. Haiker & Co., Pittsburgh; iron hollow ware.

C. G. Hussey & Co., Pittsburgh; copper and brass ware.

J. B. Herron & Co., Pittsburgh; stoves.

Chas. Holyland, Pittsburgh; frames with cards.

S. Hamilton, Pittsburgh; pianos and organs.

C. B. Hanna & Co., Cleveland, O.; patent axles.

John A. Harper, Pittsburgh; Eureka coil spring.

Hussey, Binns & Co., Pittsburgh; cast steel shovels.

Henry Hensel, Moon township, Allegheny county, Pa.; two patent churns.

Phillip Halderman, Allegheny; parlor set and carpets.

Frank A. Hopper, Pittsburgh; bed lounge.

D. W. Huntsman & Co., Allegheny; furniture.

Hubbard, Lippincott & Co.; axes, saws and shovels.

A. Harbison, New Castle, Pa.; honey.

B. B. Hayes & Co., Washington, Pa.; carriages and buggies.

Herron Bros. & Co., Pittsburgh; jewelry, &c.

Walter E. Hague, Pittsburgh; silver and nickle plated goods.

Hanna Bros. & White, Pittsburgh; pharmaceutical preparations.

Harris & Ewing, Pittsburgh; drugs and medicines.

A. A. Hutchinson & Bro., Pittsburgh; coke.

Miss S. M. Haller, Allegheny; wax works.

C. C. Harris, Louisville, Ky.; mechanical fortune writer.

H. Houston & Co., Pittsburgh; bath tub and gas fixtures.

Miss Jennie Haller, Allegheny, wax flowers.

C. M. Hanner, Pittsburgh; Gordon's spice food for horses and cattle.

Heilbleg & McKenna, Allegheny; patent gate hinge.

S. D. Hubbard & Co., Pittsburgh; steam pump and vacuum heater.

Herald Printing Co., Pittsburgh; printing presses.

Hutchinson & Co., Pittsburgh; steam pumps.

C. R. Haley, Albany, N. Y.; Eagle mowers and reapers.

Robert Hopkins, Sewickley; one horse.

Charles Hartman, Allegheny; one Spanish Jack.

Robert Jennings & Son, Pittsburgh, equine pathology.

Jones & Laughlin, Pittsburgh; patent cold rolled shafting, hangers, pulleys coupling, &c.

C. M. Johnson, Pittsburgh; segar boxes.

Albert Junge, Pittsburgh; patent spring mattress.

S. R. Johnson & Co., Pittsburgh, printers; Power Printing press and Aldine printing press.

Mrs. S. Jennings, Allegheny; wax and natural flowers.

Jacobus & Nimick Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh; coffee mills, scales &c.

John Keegan, McDonald Station, Washington county, Pa.; patent coal chute.

J. S. Keating & Co., Pittsburgh, railroad switch.

Kier Bros., Pittsburgh; fire brick, clay and tile.

Keystone Bolt and Nut Company, Allegheny; bolts, nuts and washers.

Arthur Kirk, Pittsburgh; rock drill and explosive battery.

Mrs. Hannah Kerr, Pittsburgh; candies and confectionery.

Charles V. Krugh, Pittsburgh; patent funnel strainer.

Kappman & Steubner, Pittsburgh; decorating china.

King, Son & Co., Pittsburgh; glassware.

Mary E. Kelly, Allegheny; wax flowers.

Knake & Maginn, Pittsburgh; pianos and organs.

Kleber & Bros., Pittsburgh; pianos and organs.

Kramer & Vogleson, Pittsburgh; confectionery, canned goods, &c.

Klein, Logan & Co., Pittsburgh; picks, sledges and hammers.

J. S. Kloman, Park & Co., Pittsburgh; riding and driving gate.

Karnes & Douthett, Springdale, Pa.; Mower churning machine.

Robert Kennedy, Allegheny county; coop Silver Hamburgs.

Sallie W. Lyons, Pittsburgh; ladies' and children's hats and bonnets.

James Loughran, Pittsburgh; Squeezer washer machine.

Lang & Co., Pittsburgh; brooms.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, Pittsburgh; iron and heavy hardware.

William A. Lawton, Pittsburgh; show cards.

Chas. B. Lewis, Pittsburgh; black-board and rubber.

Lamprall & Contrie, Pittsburgh; fancy glass ware.

Mary Ley, Allegheny; millinery and flowers.

L. S. Layton, Pittsburgh; queensware.

Livingston & Co., Pittsburgh; sundry cast iron articles.

G. H. Lincoln, Pittsburgh; pianos and organs.

Logan & Stratfodge, Pittsburgh; hardware.

Logan, Gregg & Co., Pittsburgh; fire irons, coal vases.

Lindsay, Sterrett & Co., Pittsburgh; hardware.

S. Marshall, Indiana, Pa.; coach parts for harness.

Alex. McClurg & Co., Pittsburgh; nail kegs.

W. W. Martin, Allegheny; brown and black iron ore and marble.

Richard Minshutt, Pittsburgh; nut frames.

Miller, Force & Co., Pittsburgh; whisky.

H. Meyers, Pittsburgh; confectionery.

J. G. Messner, Allegheny; top and open buggy.

Louis Muller, Pittsburgh; ladies furs and robes.

Marshall, Kennedy & Co., Pittsburgh; flour and wheat.

McClintock & Co., Pittsburgh; carpets.

McElroy & Co., Pittsburgh; brooms and broom material.

Miller, Barr & Parkins, Pittsburgh; steel.

Moorhead & Co., Pittsburgh; sheet iron.

Wm. Miller, Pittsburgh; forging.

Thos. McFadden, Jr., Pittsburgh; silver ware and fancy goods.

Matchett & Co., Allegheny; four-fold liniment.

McNish & Butler, Pittsburgh; wood working machinery.

Mansfield Machine Works, Mansfield, O.; portable farm engine.

Robert Munroe, Pittsburgh; boilers and gas fixtures.

Henry E. Marchand; steam engine and pumps.

Marchand & Morgan, Alliance, O.; steam hammer.

McNish & Butler, Pittsburgh; brick machine.

McCully & Co., Pittsburgh; window glass and glassware.

Joseph Meyer & Son, Pittsburgh; fine furniture.

Patrick McFadden, Philadelphia; harness attachment.

S. Morrow, Pittsburgh; street and fancy lamps.

McClurg & Robinson, Pittsburgh; photographs, crayons, etc.

S. S. Marshall & Bro., Allegheny; stained glass in sash.

J. M. Moffatt, Pittsburgh; jewelry.

Middletown Plate Co., Middletown, Conn.; perforator and ice pitcher.

Merts & Riddle, Ravenna, O.; carriages.

J. A. McKelvy, Pittsburgh; carriages.

S. E. Marvin & Co., Pittsburgh; crackers, biscuits, &c.

Matchett & Co., Pittsburgh; paper boxes.

Minlinger & Stetson, Northeast, Erie county, Pa., excelsior table washing machine.

Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Pittsburgh; stoves.

Geo. F. Morgan, Pittsburgh; photographs.

Fred. Magers, Pittsburgh; stationery.

Mellor & Hoene, Pittsburgh; pianos and organs.

Mellor & Sons, Pittsburgh; files, tools, &c.

A. L. Murphy, Pittsburgh; agricultural goods.

Henry McCallum, Pittsburgh; carpets.

W. J. Meek, Pittsburgh; samples of grain.

Jos. McIntyre, Allegheny; one Jersey bull calf.

Frank A. Metz, Perrysville, Allegheny county, Pa.; one stallion without ears.

Peter Mool, Allegheny; one stallion.

Wm. McKenna, Jr., Pittsburgh; one bay gelding.

F. C. Negley, Pittsburgh; one block of coal.

National Tube Works Co., McKeesport, Pa.; wrought iron pipes and tubes.

Wm. Neely, Jr., Allegheny; stained and embossed glass.

John Napier, Pittsburgh; carriages and buggies.

National Gas Co., Pittsburgh; portable gas works.

James Neely, Wall Rose P. O., Beaver county, Pa.; one stallion, one gelding.

Frank B. Ober, Allegheny; patent rolling pin.

R. C. Omhler, Allegheny; patent gold paint.

N. B. O'Neil, Pittsburgh; Ætna grate.

O'Hara Glass Co., Pittsburgh; pressed glassware.

Pittsburgh Safe and Lock Co., Pittsburgh; safes and locks.

F. G. Palmer, Pittsburgh; gas machine and lamps.

Porter, Donaldson & Co., Pittsburgh; case of flowers.

H. Price & Son, Pittsburgh; agricultural implements.

Phillips Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh; boring machine, churn, &c.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh; chemicals.

Powers & Wightman, Pittsburgh; chemicals.

James Old, Pittsburgh; grates, ranges, furnaces, &c.

Onions, Baldwin & Co., Pittsburgh; Averill chemical paint, Howe's standard scales.

D. M. Osborne & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, mower and reaper.

Pittsburgh Color Co., Pittsburgh; verditor green and other colors.

J. M. & J. Porter, Pittsburgh; fire brick.

Mrs. J. C. Pitcairn, Pittsburgh; ladies' and children's clothing.

Adam Poe, Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa.; oil painting.

Charles F. Proehl, Pittsburgh; electric battery.

Pittsburgh Keg & Barrel Co., Pittsburgh; nail kegs and flour barrels.

G. H. Porter, Franklin, Pa.; adjustable sluiceway.

Phillips, Nimick & Co., Pittsburgh; plate and bar iron.

C. L. Poorman, Bellaire, Ohio; mower and reaper.

Julius Pormier, Allegheny; cane chairs and tables.

Pittsburgh Steel Casting Company, Pittsburgh; cast steel castings.

Pittsburgh Wagon Works, Pittsburgh; wagons, &c.

Poerstil & Co., Pitt